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China Report

POLITICAL, SOCIOLOGICAL AND MILITARY AFFAIRS



FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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23 September 1985

CHINA REPORT

POLITICAL, SOCIOLOGICAL AND MILITARY AFFAIRS

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GENERAL

EC OFFICIAL ON U.S. PROTECTIONISM, ASEAN ECONOMY

OW291016 Beijing XINHUA in English 0847 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Bangkok, August 29 (XINHUA)--A senior official of the European Community (EC) strongly criticize the United States for taking protectionist measures which could cripple the economic growth of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and undermine its political stability.

Franz Froschmaier, director-general of the EC Information Commission, told local reporters yesterday that the U.S. Jenkins Bill, which will impose textile quota on ASEAN and other developing countries, would hurt not only Southeast Asian countries, but also western European countries, as Southeast Asia was regarded as a vital trade partner of the EC.

He emphasized the point that Europe is determined to increase its presence in Southeast Asian region.

The economic center of the world has been shifting to the Pacific region and although Europe is geographically far from this region, it has the responsibility of assuming greater role in this region if Europe does not want to fade out of the political scene, he noted.

Froschmaier, who has just ended his tour of three ASEAN countries--Indonesia, Singapore and Thailand, shared ASEAN's view that international trade should be free.

Froschmaier's Asian tour underlined European interest in strengthening ties with ASEAN as well as the importance the EC attaches to the upcoming Bangkok meeting, the first of its kind between ASEAN and EC economic ministers, observers said.

ASEAN-EC trade reportedly totalled 16,000 million U.S. dollars in 1984, with EC exports being 7,599 million U.S. dollars and EC imports accounting for 8,457 million U.S. dollars.

EC grants to ASEAN in the field of science and technology assistance from 1980 to 1984 amounted to 6.5 million U.S. dollars.

The EC information official stressed that EC has continued to give development aid to ASEAN, despite criticism at home and the economic recession in Europe.

CSO: 4000/362

GENERAL

ITALY'S PRIME MINISTER, U.S. SDI OFFICIAL MEET

OW281145 Beijing XINHUA in English 0642 GMT 28 Aug 85

[Text] Rome, August 27 (XINHUA)--Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi and Defence Minister Giovanni Spadolini today met respectively the main designer of the U.S. "star wars" program, James Abrahamson, and talked with him on the participation of Italian companies in the project.

Abrahamson said at a press conference yesterday after meeting with people from political, military and industrial circles that the United States will send a technological delegation to Italy within ten days to discuss the participation of Italian enterprises in the U.S. "star wars" program.

Since the United States invited Western allies to take part in the "star wars" program in the spring of this year, the Italian government has so far not made any official response. But some Italian companies such as Aeritalia, Fiat and others have showed great interest in the plan and started contacting the United States.

An Italian delegation headed by director general of the Foreign Ministry Ramiro Ruggiero visited the United States late last month. During the visit, the two sides discussed the prospects of cooperation between the two countries on the matter. The Italian government is reportedly satisfied with the results of the visit.

It is said that the United States is interested in cooperation with Italy in the fields of laser, optical electronics, infrared ray, high-speed computers and space equipment.

Abrahamson arrived here on August 25.

CSO: 4000/362

GENERAL

NATO BEGINS 'OCEAN SAFARI-85' EXERCISES

OW282001 Beijing XINHUA in English 1833 GMT 28 Aug 85

[Text] Brussels, August 28 (XINHUA)--Ten NATO countries began three weeks of major naval exercises today involving 160 vessels on both sides of the Atlantic, according to a statement by the Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe (SHAPE).

The maneuvers, dubbed Ocean Safari 85, aim to test the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's ability to protect convoys of merchant ships, said Admiral Wesley McDonald, the allied supreme commander for the Atlantic.

Twenty-eight U.S. warships, including the U.S.S. Iowa with its 1,500-man crew, are involved. In addition ships and aircrafts belonging to Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Federal Germany, Netherlands, Great Britain, Norway, and Portugal are participating.

France, which does not belong to the alliance's military structure, is also taking part in the exercise with naval forces participating as part of its normal training relations with Western allies, the SHAPE statement said.

Ocean Safari 85 began off the east coast of the United States; it will extend to the coasts off Britain and Norway. It will end on September 20.

The Soviet Union conducted large-scale maneuvers off the Norwegian coast earlier this month, which Norwegian military spokesmen said involved at least three submarines.

CSO: 4000/362

GENERAL

NO PROGRESS IN PAKISTAN-AFGHANISTAN TALKS

OW302350 Beijing XINHUA in English 2107 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] Geneva, August 30 (XINHUA)--The 5th round of the indirect negotiations between Pakistan and the Kabul regime ended here today with no progress whatsoever concerning the withdrawal of the Soviet troops from Afghanistan and other questions.

The negotiations, sponsored by the United Nations, touched upon four points: withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan, international guarantee for the solution to the Afghanistan issue, assurance for the return of the Afghan refugees to their homeland, and non-interference in the internal affairs of Afghanistan.

The special representative of the U.N. secretary general, Diego Cordovez, said at the end of the negotiations that "the suspicion is enormous" between the two sides. He said that the question of the withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan and its inter-relation with the other three points are "most difficult" during the negotiations.

Cordovez said that the Kabul regime demanded "face-to-face" direct talks with Pakistan while the latter categorically rejected this demand because Pakistan has so far refused to recognize the puppet Kabul regime set up after the Soviet troops invaded the country.

The sixth round of the indirect negotiations will be held in Geneva from December 16 to 20.

CSO: 4000/362

GENERAL

IOC PRESIDENT SAYS 1988 GAMES VENUE UNCHANGED

OW011737 Beijing XINHUA in English 1657 GMT 1 Sep 85

[Text] Colombo, September 1 (XINHUA)--Delegations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and South Korea will meet in Switzerland later this year to discuss matters on the participation of the 1988 Olympic games, president of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) Juan Antonio Samaranch said here today.

Speaking to reporters this evening, the IOC president said that the Koreans have "agreed to attend an IOC meeting to be held in Switzerland in October this year."

He said the venue for 1988 Olympic games will not change and will be held in Seoul, South Korea. The IOC wants to bring all its members to join the games, Samaranch stated.

The IOC president said that he has visited the East European countries and the Soviet Union. "They are preparing their athletes for the participation of the games," he said.

Samaranch arrived in Colombo on August 30 following his visit to the Maldives. It was the first time for an IOC president to visit small countries like Maldives and Sri Lanka in the region.

Samaranch disclosed that Maldives has been accepted as the 161st member of the International Olympic Committee.

He said that the IOC has been making efforts to help the developing countries promote their sports. "One third of our money from TV goes to the Third World countries," he added.

CSO: 4000/362

GENERAL

BRIEFS

JAPAN, U.S. AIR FORCE DRILLS--Tokyo, 26 Aug (XINHUA)--Joint drills by Japanese and American air forces, involving dogfights and interceptions, began today and have aroused a mass protest at an air self-defence force base at Nyutabaru in Miyazaki Prefecture. 245 fighters of Japan's self-defence force, including F-4's and F-15's, are participating in the five-day drills. Two Japanese destroyers are serving as targets for mock air attacks. 120 American military planes, including F-15 fighters, E-3A early warning planes and carrier-based A-4 planes, are joining in the drills. Some 1,000 people held a rally in front of the Nyutabaru base to protest against the joint drills. They paraded around the base afterwards. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1633 GMT 26 Aug 85]

GORBACHEV, LAO PREMIER MEET--Moscow, 27 Aug (XINHUA)--Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev met here today with Lao Premier Kaysone Phomvihan, TASS News Agency reported. The two men briefed each other on the situation in their respective countries and discussed major international issues, TASS said. Phomvihan pledged "full support" for the Soviet Union's foreign policy and its proposals for preventing a world nuclear conflagration and the militarization of outer space. Gorbachev is said to have "spoken highly" of the initiatives of Laos, Vietnam and the Phnom Penh regime on the situation in Southeast Asia. He was quoted as saying that "a speedy settlement in that region would serve the best interests of all peoples." Kaysone Phomvihan, who was last in Moscow in June 1984 to meet Gorbachev's predecessor Konstantin Chernenko, arrived here yesterday for a working visit. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0134 GMT 28 Aug 85]

NATO NAVAL EXERCISE--London, 28 Aug (XINHUA)--A large-scale NATO sea exercise started today in the Atlantic. NATO sources told XINHUA that the exercise, code-named "Ocean Safari," is to test NATO's means of protecting sea lanes of Transatlantic convoys. It is one of the most extensive and largest NATO naval exercise of the kind, involving more than 160 warships, of which 26 are British, in five battle groups--three led by U.S. aircraft carriers, one by a U.S. battleship, and the rest by Britain's anti-submarine warfare aircraft carrier HMS (Her Majesty's Ship) Illustrious. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 2019 GMT 28 Aug 85]

U.S. SENATE DELEGATION VISIT MOSCOW--Moscow, 31 Aug (XINHUA)--A delegation of U.S. senators, led by Democratic leader Robert Byrd, arrived here tonight

to pave the way for the U.S.-Soviet summit meeting in Geneva in November. "This is a very critical time in the history of relations between our two great countries and it may well set the tone (in these relations) for many years to come," Byrd said at Moscow airport at the start of a four-day visit to the Soviet capital. He said he would meet with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and give him a letter from President Ronald Reagan, but he declined to disclose its contents. The delegation was met at the airport by Ivan Laptev, editor of the government newspaper IZVESTIA and Georgiy Arbatov, director of the Soviet, U.S. and Canada Institute. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0246 GMT 1 Sep 85]

CSO: 4000/362

UNITED STATES

XINHUA ON U.S. TRADE ACTIONS IN CARIBBEAN

OW271807 Beijing XINHUA in English 1659 GMT 27 Aug 85

["Commentary: Caribbean Chorus Against Protectionism (by Ding Baozhong)"--XINHUA headline]

[Text] Bridgetown, Barbados, 26 August (XINHUA)--The 11 countries of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) have recently urged the Reagan administration to grant the region's products more access to the U.S. market.

The countries are much concerned about the castration of the U.S.-sponsored Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI) from textiles, garments, footwear and leather products. The CBI provides for duty-free importation of Caribbean goods for 12 years beginning 1984.

The above-listed items are among the biggest job-makers in the region and hold greatest potential for rapid growth, since they are labour-intensive instead of "high tech." These developing nations--many of them being young in independence--now badly need hard currency and want to alleviate unemployment which stands at as high as 30 percent in some of them, the exclusion of the vital products from the CBI scheme runs counter their interests. [sentence as received]

The much-publicized CBI program rules out free importation of Caribbean sugar, another major foreign-exchange earner for the region. Quotas are introduced, and now they are being lowered. For individual Caribbean country, quota cuts range from 16 percent to 25 percent in 1984-85. At the same time, the United States is subsidizing domestic sugarcane growers.

Thus, the Caribbean and Latin American sugar-producing countries have been pressing the U.S. to increase its quotas and to consider the consequences U.S. protectionism brings to other countries where thousands traditionally depend on sugar for their living. The United States was taunted as a proverbial Indian giver: It was giving the duty-free treatment on one hand while slashing the sugar quotas on the other. "Protectionism plus sugar equals absurdity," wrote the Barbados newspaper, "Nation."

Since the CBI was put into effect, the first nine months showed an upturn in Caribbean exports to the U.S. But the trend has not been sustained. Exports

from the 21 CBI beneficiaries to the U.S. for the first half of this year plummeted by 20 percent compared with the same period of 1984. According to a U.S. private study, even in the first stage of the program, only one-third of the Caribbean export growth was attributable to CBI. In fact, the CBI beneficiaries have been less successful than many other development countries in boosting their exports to the United States.

The Caribbean countries face the pressing task to do away with the dire poverty of their people and to develop economy. If the U.S. Government insists on its old practice of protectionism, its professed commitment to the region's well-being would be taken as mere lip service.

CSO: 4000/360

UNITED STATES

PAST U.S. INTENTIONS FOR NICARAGUA DISCLOSED

OW280748 Beijing XINHUA in English 2156 GMT 27 Aug 85

[Text] Washington, August 27 (XINHUA)--American troops could have been sent to Nicaragua if the U.S. Congress rejected the administration's aid request for the Nicaraguan rebels, senior U.S. officials were reported to have warned several months ago at congressional sessions.

It was disclosed today that Mr Langhorne Motley, then assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs, told a closed session of a house appropriations subcommittee on April 18 that the U.S.-backed anti-government rebels in Nicaragua were preventing the Nicaraguan government from consolidating its power and it might be necessary to send U.S. troops to Nicaragua should the anti-government activities be terminated.

He said what the U.S. has been trying to do is creating "two do-not-wants," an idea that Mr Motley interpreted as the fact that the Americans don't want a second Cuba and don't want a second Vietnam, where U.S. combat troops were "bogged down without a clear purpose."

He added that if the Nicaraguan rebels failed to achieve the purpose, there might have been "a possibility that under some circumstances the United States may have to get involved."

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz made a similar warning. In a speech in May, he said if the U.S. failed to aid the rebels now it would eventually have to make "an agonizing choice about the use of American combat troops" in Central America.

These remarks were made before the U.S. Congress approved 27 million dollars in non-military assistance to the Nicaraguan rebels in June.

CSO: 4000/360

UNITED STATES

U.S. URGES ANC INCLUSION IN SOUTH AFRICA TALKS

OW312117 Beijing XINHUA in English 2023 GMT 31 Aug 85

[Text] Washington, August 31 (XINHUA)--The United States has urged the South African authorities to allow the African National Congress to take part in any talks between them and Black leaders on the country's future, according to a U.S. State Department official quoted by "THE NEW YORK TIMES" today.

It was the first time that the U.S. administration had specifically said the congress, which was banned by the Pretoria regime in 1960, should be included in negotiations. Nelson Mandela, a Black lawyer who has been imprisoned since 1962, is the principal leader of the congress.

In response to a question on the U.S. administration's attitude toward Mandela, State Department spokesman Anita Stockman said that the United States viewed Mandela's release as crucial to bringing about "a national dialogue," adding that "we have long taken the position that political prisoners should be released in order to promote dialogue between South Africans of all races."

Meanwhile, Gerhard de Kock, governor of South Africa's Central Bank, arrived in New York Friday to ask help in the financial crisis brought on by a year of rioting in that country. However, local newspapers predicted that he will find little encouragement from U.S. bankers at the present atmosphere as the U.S. public is expressing opposition to the apartheid policy in South Africa.

CSO: 4000/360

UNITED STATES

BRIEFS

MEETING WITH U.S. BUSINESSMEN--Beijing, 31 Aug (XINHUA)--State Councillor Zhang Aiping met here this afternoon with J.C. Bierwirth, chairman of the Grumman Corporation of the United States, and his party. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1222 GMT 31 Aug 85]

MEETING WITH CHICAGO MAYOR--Beijing, 2 Sep (XINHUA)--Geng Biao, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the Chinese National People's Congress, met here this morning with a delegation from Chicago of the United States led by Mayor Harold Washington. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0645 GMT 2 Sep 85]

CSO: 4000/360

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

PRC JOURNAL ON ASEAN 'INDIRECT TALKS' PLAN

HK240506 Beijing SHIJIE ZHISHI in Chinese No 16, 16 Aug 85 pp 2-3

[Article by Shu Hai [2579 3189]: "ASEAN's 'Indirect Talks' Proposal"]

[Text] On 8 and 9 July, the foreign ministers of the six ASEAN countries held their 18th annual meeting in Kuala Lumpur. At the meeting, they once again made great efforts to seek a political settlement for the Cambodian issue. These efforts were enthusiastically endorsed and generally praised by the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea [CGDK] and all the countries concerned except Vietnam, which stubbornly stuck to its aggressive stand and rejected them.

At the meeting, two important documents on the settlement of the Cambodian issue were successively promulgated. One of these two documents proposes that the CGDK, as one party, and Vietnam and representatives of Heng Samrin's puppet government, as the other party, hold "indirect talks" in a third country. The so-called "indirect talks" means, given that the problem of mutual cognition will not be involved and that the two sides will not come face to face with each other, the representatives of the third country in question will have to shuttle between the two parties relaying messages. The other document is ASEAN's refusal to accept the "five suggestions" raised by Vietnam on the settlement of the Cambodia issue.

The Vietnamese occupation of Cambodia is now 6 years old. In the past dry season, Vietnam exerted itself to the utmost to mount frenzied offensives against Democratic Kampuchea's three bases on the Thai-Cambodian border in a vain attempt to annihilate at one stroke the Democratic Kampuchean anti-Vietnamese armed forces. However, the situation in Cambodia did not develop completely in accordance with the wish of the Vietnamese aggressor army. In the face of a large invading army with great strength, the Democratic Kampuchean armed forces evacuated their large bases in order to preserve their effective strength and to transfer their troops strategically. Thus, positional warfare was replaced by guerrilla warfare in the heart of the areas occupied by the Vietnamese.

From a long-term point of view, so long as Vietnam does not withdraw its troops, the war will inevitably drag on. This long-drawn-out war will eventually ruin the Vietnamese aggressor army and the puppet Cambodian

government. Since the beginning of this rainy season, in small groups and with support from some inland bases, the Democratic Kampuchean armed forces have mounted offensives against Vietnamese strongholds, annihilated much of the Vietnamese Army's effective strength, and uprooted many grassroots political organizations established by their enemy, thus forcing the Vietnamese troops to withdraw from many strongholds.

In order to put an end to this passivity and to deceive the world, the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry have repeatedly tried, as it does about the same time each year, to spread the word that: "Time is now ripe for a political settlement of the Cambodian issue."

In the meantime, after repeated discussions and consultations among themselves, the foreign ministers of the ASEAN countries concluded that Vietnam's continued occupation of Cambodia is the most serious political challenge to ASEAN and that it directly affects stability and peace in Asia and in Southeast Asia in particular. In April this year, in order to implement the UN General Assembly's resolutions on the Cambodian issue and to settle this issue politically and without further delay, the Malaysian foreign minister proposed "indirect talks" between the CGDK and Heng Samrin's puppet government. At first this proposal was not positively responded to by the parties concerned. Public opinion echoed that the Cambodian issue is entirely a result of Vietnamese occupation of Cambodia, that Heng Samrin's regime is a puppet sponsored by Vietnam, and that talks in the absence of Vietnamese representatives would not lead to a solution.

On the basis of responses from various parties, ASEAN successively held meetings in Brunei and Thailand to discuss Malaysia's proposal. In early July, the ASEAN countries reached a consensus and proposed "indirect talks" between the CGDK as one party and Vietnam and Heng Samrin's puppet Cambodian government as the other party. In its proposal, ASEAN outlines the basic features of a comprehensive political solution to the Cambodian issue, including the withdrawal of foreign troops from Cambodia, the establishment of a UN inspection and supervision committee, national reconciliation, and elections and national self-determination under UN supervision.

The CGDK responded positively to the ASEAN proposal as soon as it was made known to the world. As pointed out by Radio Democratic Kampuchea, the ASEAN countries are resolutely against the war started by Vietnam to invade Cambodia and resolutely side with the suffering Cambodian people and the CGDK. It also pointed out that the ASEAN stand is correct and just, that this stand conforms to the criteria for international relations, and that it is in keeping with the UN Charter and the relevant UN resolutions on the Cambodian issue.

In sharp contrast with the positive attitude of the CGDK is the attitude of Vietnam, which stubbornly clings to its aggressive stand. On the one hand, it has rudely rejected the "indirect talks" proposed by ASEAN. On the other hand, it took this opportunity to huckster its so-called "five suggestions" on the settlement of the Cambodian issue and to unreasonably suggest that the

abolition of the "Khmer Rouge" be a precondition for the withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Cambodia.

Naturally, Vietnam's peremptory attitude and unreasonable suggestions were condemned and opposed to at the meeting of ASEAN foreign ministers. All this "clearly shows that on the problem of the political settlement of the Cambodian issue, Vietnam has adopted a stubborn attitude and has no sincerity." (Cited from the communique of the meeting of ASEAN foreign ministers). In addition, all this also shows that the partial withdrawal and talks proposed by Vietnam in the past were a sheer fraud.

It has been pointed out by many people that the "indirect talks" proposed by ASEAN is demon-detector which exposes Vietnam's ugly and aggressive intent, thus further isolating it in the international community. However, as demonstrated by history, Vietnam will never resign itself to defeat. Between now and this year's UN General Assembly, it will take all available opportunities to play new tricks in order to dissolve the unity and firm stand of ASEAN. However, ASEAN is keeping a close watch on its intentions.

CSO: 4005/1368

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

LIAOWANG DEPICTS PHILIPPINE CHINESE RESISTANCE AGAINST JAPANESE

HK150922 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 1426 GMT 13 Aug 85

[Text] Beijing, 13 Aug (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE)--Issue No. 32 of LIAOWANG, which was published yesterday, carries an article depicting the activities of an Overseas Chinese guerrilla detachment in the Philippines during the war of resistance against Japanese aggression. This article was written by a LIAOWANG reporter after an interview with Lin Jiliang, who was then director of the general headquarters office of the Philippine Overseas Chinese guerrilla detachment against Japanese aggression and who now works on the Chinese mainland.

The article says: In December 1941, after the Pacific war broke out, Japanese troops invaded the Philippines, and in May the following year the whole of the Philippines fell into the enemy's hands. The atrocities of the Japanese invaders aroused indignation among the Philippine people and Overseas Chinese in the Philippines, who rose in resistance against the enemy. Following the founding of the Philippine Anti-Japanese People's Army, Overseas Chinese and Philippine patriots formed their guerrilla detachments, one of which, the Philippine Overseas Chinese guerrilla detachment against Japanese aggression (hereinafter called the Philippine Overseas Chinese detachment for short), was established on 19 May 1942. Very soon, it was well known throughout the Philippines. On 5 March 1943, the Japanese invaders gathered 5,000 soldiers, as well as puppet and peace preservation troops, to launch an attack on the Philippine Overseas Chinese detachment. The situation was extremely grave. Short of water and food and with many guerrillas fallen ill, the detachment persisted in struggle. After 26 days of arduous marching and covering over 1,000 li, the detachment succeeded in moving to Southern Luzon.

The fighters of the Philippine Overseas Chinese detachment were heroes in the battlefields and tough men on the execution ground. In March 1944, Lin Huican, leader of the Manila special squad of the Philippine Overseas Chinese detachment, was arrested and thrown into Fort Santiago prison, which was known as the "den of monsters." Enduring much torture, Lin persisted in carrying out propaganda against Japanese aggression. Prior to his execution, he gave his leather shoes and shirt to one of his fellow prisoners and then strode out of the prison cell barefoot and proudly. Seeing this, all his fellow prisoners were filled with profound respect. You Hongyuan, the detachment's representative stationed in Central Luzon, was arrested. When

the enemy cut his flesh piece by piece, he betrayed no fear in the face of such torture. He scathingly denounced the enemy until he died. He was then 25 years old.

Through 3 years of guerrilla life, the Philippine Overseas Chinese detachment formed life-and-blood ties with the Philippine people, who gave the detachment rice, clothes, and other things and even risked their lives to protect members of the detachment.

The detachment grew in struggle. By July 1944, apart from the Southern Luzon corps, it had also set up the Guangdong corps, the Fujian corps, and the Manila corps, comprising over 700 people.

From February 1942 to August 1945 the Philippine Overseas Chinese detachment operated in 14 provinces and Manila, fought some 260 big and small battles, and annihilated over 2,000 of the enemy. Together with other friendly forces, the detachment liberated the provincial capitals of Tarlac, Pampanga, and Laguna, and in cooperation with the vanguard corps of the U.S. troops it liberated Manila. The article concludes: The "monument to the Philippine Overseas Chinese martyrs who died during the war of resistance against Japanese aggression" standing erect in the Manila suburbs signifies that the meritorious deeds of the Philippine Overseas Chinese who took part in the war of resistance against Japanese aggression have added a glorious page to the annals of the world antifascist struggle.

CSO: 4005/1368

WESTERN EUROPE

FRG PARTY FOUNDATIONS ACTIVE IN TRAINING PRC PROFESSIONALS

CSU Stresses Technical Training

Munich, BAYERNKURIER in German 10 Aug 85 p 10

[Article by Christoph Minhoff: "Dual System for a People's Republic"]

[Text] Last week, 26 Chinese trainees happily and proudly received their graduation certificates from Dr Rainer Gepperth, deputy manager of the Hanns Seidel Foundation and head of the Institute for International Meetings and Cooperation. The bestowal of these documents in the center for education at Wildbad Kreuth concluded the first installment of a new development aid project. In cooperation with the Peking Ministry of Education, the Hanns Seidel Foundation provides assistance with the establishment of centers of education for the sectors electrical engineering, the automobile industry and construction in the People's Republic of China. Such centers are to be set up in Shanghai, Shiyang and Nanking.

This project of the Seidel Foundation is of particular importance for China as part of the Chinese modernization concept. By the end of this millenium, China intends to have caught up with the industrialized nations. Ren Tao, section head in the Economic Research Center subordinated to the Council of State, commented: "Our prime objective for the end of this century is that of spreading technologies already in place in the developed countries in the late 1960's and early 1970's, provided they respond to the specific needs of the important branches of the Chinese economy."

The same objective is conspicuous in the current Five-Year Plan for the period 1981-1986. This plan accords priority to the technical reequipment and modernization of existing factories. Its key projects concentrate on energy production and supply, and it is largely concerned with developing science and education, especially with the goal of raising the standard of managerial skills.

The establishment of the People's Republic of China in 1949 was followed by an educational explosion. In 1982, 93 percent of school age children were registered and actually attended school, compared with 20 percent in 1949. Elementary and secondary schools as well as colleges trained an immeasurably larger number of students. It came to the point that the capacities of the

universities were exhausted. At the present time, no more than 2.5 percent of Chinese secondary school graduates can be admitted to the colleges of the country. Moreover, professional education suffered serious reverses during the Cultural Revolution, with the result that the surplus of secondary school graduates unable to proceed to further education keeps on increasing. The consequence is unemployment and the compulsion to accept jobs far below the applicants' educational level.

The shortage of training facilities for skilled workers is currently the greatest obstacle to the implementation of the government's modernization program. Only 1 percent of all workers have received prior vocational training at technical or vocational schools. Progress is impossible without a body of skilled workers who are not only able to operate high-tech equipment but are also capable of developing new devices. The authorities in Beijing have long realized that. Just lately, Ni Zhi-fu, chairman of the All-China Labor Union Federation, called for greater efforts, because the workers' standard of technical training did not meet the demands of the modernization program. Zhang Yiang, vice president of the Chinese Educational Federation, estimates that, by 1990, China will have to double its roughly 10 million skilled personnel at all levels and quadruple them to 40 million by the end of the century. Only thus will it be able to achieve its economic and social goals, in particular by technical reforms in existing factories, the improvement of management and the increase in economic yields.

The Seidel Foundation's development project is concerned with just this central problem of the further economic development of China--the workers' lack of vocational training. It intends to make the system of dual vocational education the basis of vocational training in the People's Republic of China, because that system had proven very efficient indeed in the post World War II reconstruction period in Germany.

The first stage has already been completed. The lately graduated trainees received vocational instruction in the electrical engineering, construction and automobile industries. At the same time they were provided with further vocational-pedagogical education. Upon their return home, the 26 graduates are to pass on their knowledge to future vocational instructors. They will continue to be assisted by project managers from the Hanns Seidel Foundation now in the People's Republic.

The trainees had learned German before arriving in the Federal Republic of Germany. Asked about their personal experiences in the strange surroundings, they constantly repeat that they had been received with much friendliness. Indeed, they enjoyed excellent contacts with German families. The Chinese emphasized their great esteem for the frankness of the people they had met. It is not quite clear whether they mean by this the freedom of expression to which they are not accustomed.

The Chinese guests received their on-the-job training in the factories of Siemens, MAN-Munich and the Eckersberg vocational training plant. The vocational training colleges at Dachau, Pfaffenhofen and Erding taught them the necessary theoretical knowledge to complement the specialized practical training. The project is to be concluded by 1987, at which time the Seidel

Foundation will study the results. If the pilot project turns out to have been successful--and the Chinese leadership's great interest in the center in Nanking, smoothly operating by now, seems to confirm that--, the dual vocational education system may turn into a fixture in the People's Republic of China. This might benefit only the development of that country but also the development of economic relations with the FRG.

SPD Targets Media Specialists

Bonn VORWAERTS [Supplement CHINA '85] in German 20 Jul 85 p 9

[Article by Klaus Reiff: "The Friedrich Ebert Foundation in the People's Republic of China"]

[Text] Last April's visit to the People's Republic of China by Holger Boerner, prime minister of Hesse and deputy chairman of the Friedrich Ebert Foundation, was another milestone in the foundation's cooperation with Chinese partner organizations. The esteem enjoyed by the foundation in the People's Republic of China was reflected in the fact (among others) that CPC General Secretary Hu Yaobang received the delegation of the Friedrich Ebert Foundation in his office. The conversation included the discussion of the various operations of the foundation in the Middle Kingdom.

A broad spectrum of various cooperation contacts has been developed in 5 years of cooperation with Chinese partners. They range from the training and further education of specialists for radio and television and cooperation with the party college in Beijing to the award of grants to Chinese scholars for study in the Federal Republic of Germany.

Within the framework of cooperation between the FES [Friedrich Ebert Foundation] and the Chinese Ministry of Radio and Television (which has been going on for the past 5 years), 59 radio and television specialists have come as 1-year trainees to ARD [Working Group of FRG Broadcasting Institutes] facilities, the ZDF [Second German Television Program], German industry and research and education institutions of the FRG. At the same time some 600 radio and television personnel in the People's Republic of China attended training courses run by German experts sent to China by the FES.

For many years a representative of the foundation has been operating in Beijing to coordinate measures in the sphere of radio and television. Among his other duties, he initiates further education events, organizes courses and advises the ministry on various aspects, especially regarding the improvement of television programming. In response to a request by the Chinese partner, the FES will shortly assist the drafting of a Chinese broadcasting law.

Current further educational events focus on issues of management, the production of television news, the exchange of televised news and electronic data processing.

The FES grant program for Chinese scholars, offering them an opportunity to study in the FRG, is also almost 5 years old. At the present time a total of

84 Chinese scholars are guests of the Friedrich Ebert Foundation. Within the scope of their scientific labors, they are concerned primarily with technical and natural science topics, the study of German and sociological issues.

This grant program was initiated as a result of both parties' wish to provide Chinese scholars with an opportunity after the Cultural Revolution to rejoin the international standard of science. In the meantime the FES also initiated a special program for agricultural scientists from Sichuan Province, in order to make a contribution to the agricultural development of that region.

Especially significant in political terms is the FES' cooperation with the CPC party college in Beijing. This focuses on the exchange of literature and instructors. The foundation carries on the exchange of delegations of experts and the organization of colloquiums and conferences on topics of mutual interest by working with the Society for International Understanding, another partner in Beijing. Among other things, the possible methods and the opportunities for more intensive economic cooperation between the People's Republic of China and the Federal Republic of Germany are also discussed on these occasions.

The research institute of the Friedrich Ebert Foundation cooperates with several important research facilities in China, among others the Chinese Academy for Social Sciences in Beijing. The Karl Marx House in Trier, backed by the FES, maintains scholarly exchanges with several Chinese institutions involved in Marxist studies. Many groups and individuals from the People's Republic of China are guests at the Karl Marx House in Trier each year.

To complement this multilateral research cooperation with the People's Republic of China, a permanent staff member of the Friedrich Ebert Foundation left for Shanghai some weeks ago. He is to further intensify cooperation with Shanghai's Institute for World Economy.

In the first months of this year, another additional cooperation project has been prepared in the economic sphere: Concrete projects for cooperation in the sectors of farm cooperatives, small-scale industry and the promotion of commerce are to be initiated in Sichuan, the most densely populated province of the People's Republic of China. It is expected that a full-time FES employee will be sent to Sichuan in the second half of 1985.

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CSO: 3620/484

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF NEWLY-APPOINTED SECRETARIES

HK061423 Beijing LIAOWANG in Chinese No 34, 26 Aug 85 pp 18-19

["An Introduction to the Newly-Appointed Secretaries of Provincial, Municipal, and Autonomous Regional CPC Committees"]

[Text] Editor's note: Beginning in this issue, this magazine will introduce the secretaries appointed in 1985 to provincial CPC committees. The overwhelming majority of these secretaries are younger, and many of our readers may not know them very well. This magazine will present some brief reports on how these secretaries plan to live up to the trust of the party and the people, on their past experience, and on what they have in mind to do now that they are in office. [end editor's note]

Article by Li Xinyan [2621 2450 1750]: "Li Guixiang (Liaoning): He Has Been an Engineer"

At the First Plenary Session of the Liaoning Provincial CPC Committee, held on 14 June 1985, 47-year-old Engineer Li Guixian was elected secretary of the Provincial CPC Committee.

Li Guixian was born into a peasant family in Gaixian in Liaoning in August 1937. In 1959, he was admitted into the Chinese University of Science and Technology with extraordinary results on the entrance examination. Later he was sent to the Beijing Foreign Languages Institute to study Russian. Between 1960 and 1965, he studied at Mendelev Chemical Engineering Institute in Moscow, specializing in electron vacuum chemistry. He joined the CPC in July 1962 while he was studying abroad. After graduation, he was appointed to work in a research institute of Bureau No 12 under the Ministry of Public Security. He was transferred to the Jinzhou Factory No 777. There he was successively appointed general engineer, deputy secretary of the CPC Committee, deputy director of the Liaoning Provincial Electronics Bureau, vice secretary of the party group, and deputy bureau director and concurrently general engineer. Between 1982 and 1983, he was appointed vice governor and concurrently director of the Provincial Science and Technology Commission.

In his inaugural speech delivered on the morning of 15 June at the enlarged First Plenary Session of the Liaoning Provincial CPC Committee, Li Guixian said that most of the middle-aged and young comrades recently appointed to leading

bodies, including himself, are specialists in the natural sciences. They are technologists and lack training in the basic theories of Marxism. Linking the basic theories of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought with our concrete practice and applying them to our work in a creative way is an absolute essential for us.

A few days after he took office, Li Guixian started an inspection tour of the five counties of Kangping, Faku, Zhangwu, Fuxin, and Beizhen. He wanted to find out about the actual situation of the poverty-stricken townships, villages, and households there. When he saw that a small portion of the peasants were still living in poverty, he felt very sad. He made long-distance calls to other Provincial CPC Committee members in Shenyang, requiring the leading comrades of all cities and counties to personally call on every poverty-stricken household and to promptly solve the grain problem for those who have nothing to eat in their houses.

Through investigation, Li Guixian also discovered that an "ill wind" of apportioning had swept over the rural areas not long ago. Newspapers and magazines were forced to be subscribed to, and movies were forced to be shown. Some departments took advantage of issuing licenses, coupons, and certificates, and asked for money from the peasants, thus increasing their burden. Li Guixian studied the situation with the other leading members of the provincial authorities and proposed that regarding some necessary and rational levies, appropriate readjustments should be made. They should be reduced to the minimum possible based on the actual situation of the poverty-stricken areas as policies permit. Irrational levies must be resolutely abolished. No department should ask the peasants for money under any pretexts. Some departments had purchased sedans with money derived from apportioning. Their cases will be seriously dealt with as soon as they are verified. The Provincial CPC Committee has decided to set up six groups to study the current rural work and relevant policies.

Article by Li Renjie [0491 0086 2638]: "Yin Kesheng (Qinghai): He Hails From Qaidam Oilfield"

Yin Kesheng, 53, the newly-appointed secretary of the Qinghai Provincial CPC Committee, graduated from the Beijing Petroleum Institute. He has been an oil engineer. Yin was among the first batch of pathbreakers in Qaidam, and has worked arduously for 25 years in the Qaidam Basin surveying oil under the most difficult conditions.

Yin Kesheng was born into a railway worker's family in Tongxian, in the suburbs of Beijing. In March 1949, Yin Kesheng, then a high school student, went to study at the "North China Revolutionary University," full of revolutionary zeal. A few months later, he marched a distance of several hundred kilometers along with veteran comrades and arrived in Helan, Ningxia. At first he worked in the county CYL Committee. He later became a clerical worker for the county government, an inspector for the Discipline Inspection Committee, and then discipline inspection commissioner. When large-scale national economic construction began in the 1950's, he was approved to join the geological survey unit. In the early 1970's, Yin was appointed deputy secretary of Qinghai Provincial

Petroleum Industry Bureau. He became director of the bureau between 1979 and 1983. He is a delegate to the 12th CPC Congress. In 1983, Yin Kesheng was appointed first vice governor of Qinghai and concurrently member of the Provincial CPC Committee Standing Committee. He has applied the strict and meticulous style cultivated in the oil industry to his new post, and maintains his habit of going deep into the worksites and work at the forefront. He has a habit of going straight to grassroots units without first informing the relevant leadership from top to bottom. In June 1985, on the eve of the Muslim festival of fast-breaking, Yin Kesheng inspected five or six foodstuff factories and butcher shops in succession, and found that it was very difficult to get good-quality beef and mutton from the market. When he returned to his office, he sent his secretary to contact the provincial Commerce Office, and finally managed to transfer a large volume of beef and mutton for market supply.

On 13 July, the Qinghai Provincial CPC Committee called a conference of responsible cadres who are party members, as the new leading body was set to take over. Yin Kesheng delivered a speech at the meeting, in which he said: I deeply feel the great responsibility given me and the arduous tasks ahead now that I have been appointed to such an important post. The new leading body should be upright in their style and be strict in their work. They should adhere to principles, handle affairs with justice, be strict with themselves, and resolutely resist all kinds of unhealthy tendencies. In organization, we should establish the concept that "leadership means rendering services," and strive to do more practical work for the people in earnest.

Regarding the development and construction of Qinghai, Yin Kesheng said: Qinghai should accelerate the development of energy resources and mineral resources, bring into play the advantages of animal husbandry, strive to obtain domestic and foreign investment and technology in order to further Qinghai's development, and do a good job in tapping the potential of existing enterprises and their technological transformation by stressing intense development in order to build an economic structure with Qinghai characteristics.

Article by A. Xiang [7093 6763] and Chang Kuan [1603 1401]: "Wu Jinhua (Xizang): He Is Familiar With the Nationality Issue"

It has been 3 months since Wu Jinhua, the newly-appointed secretary of the Xizang Autonomous Regional CPC Committee came into office. Since he arrived in Xizang, this energetic cadre of the Yi nationality has made wide contacts with Zang and Han people from all circles in Xizang. On various occasions, he has repeatedly expressed that he will attach great attention to the continuation and stability of policies. He holds that since 1980, the Central Committee has drawn up a series of correct policies through negotiation with all circles in Xizang, and marked results have been scored. The continuous implementation of these policies in earnest will bring still greater progress in all respects to Xizang.

Wu Jinhua, 54, is a native of Mianning County in the Liangshan Yi Autonomous Prefecture in Sichuan. He was a student of the Xikang border area teachers' college prior to 1949. When he was a student there, he was influenced and

educated by the underground CPC and eventually joined the party in 1949. Later he joined the guerrillas and was transferred to the PLA, first as a soldier, then as an officer. In 1953, Wu Jinhua was transferred to civilian work in Zhaojue, Sichuan. He was appointed director of the county financial and economic commission, deputy magistrate, and then secretary of the county CPC Committee. Wu was elected a delegate to the Eighth CPC Congress in 1956. He was appointed deputy commissioner of the prefectural office of Liangshan Yi Autonomous Prefecture in Sichuan in 1963. Later he was appointed commissioner of the prefectural office and secretary of the prefectural CPC Committee. He was attacked during the "Cultural Revolution," but resumed work in 1973. Wu Jinhua was appointed vice chairman of the Sichuan provincial Nationalities Committee, deputy head of the leading group on rural work, and deputy secretary of the provincial commission on nationalities work. In 1978, he was appointed vice chairman of the state Nationalities Committee, working mainly in Sichuan. Wu was appointed vice chairman of the Sichuan Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee in 1980. He was elected a member of the 12th CPC Central Committee in 1982 and was transferred to work in Beijing in the same year, serving as first vice chairman of the state Nationalities Committee and concurrently deputy secretary of the party group. Wu Jinhua became secretary of the Xizang Autonomous Regional CPC Committee and concurrent first vice chairman of the state Nationalities Committee in June 1985.

As a minority nationality cadre who has engaged in nationalities work for a long time, Wu Jinhua has a deep understanding of the party's nationalities policies. Since he took office in Xizang, he has studied in breadth the common aspects between Xizang and the rest of China and the peculiarities of Xizang, the latter in particular. He has shown great interest in improving the economy based on the specific conditions of Xizang, inheriting and bringing forward the fine traditions innate in the Tibetan culture, and doing a good job in united front work, nationalities work, and work involving the region in a down-to-earth manner.

Before he took office, Wu Jinhua solicited advice in depth on how to do a good job in Xizang. Beijing's Vice Mayor Han Boping told him that it is imperative to bring into play the role of temples. Wu Jinhua highly values his opinion. He feels that Xizang is basically a region where all the people have religious beliefs. If the policies on religion are not handled well in Xizang, we will have no common language with the Zang people. When he called on the patriotic people on the united front, he said that the patriotic people in the religious circles are an important component of Xizang's intellectuals. They are a part of the working people and part of ourselves.

Wu Jinhua holds that if Xizang is to be developed more rapidly, it is imperative to implement the policy of opening up in two aspects: opening up to the hinterland and opening up to the outside world. Therefore, it is important to link Xizang with all parts of the country and the world.

CSO: 4005/1414

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

HU QILI, LI PENG VISIT XIZANG'S SATELLITE STATION

OWO10532 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 2012 GMT 31 Aug 85

[Text] Lhasa, 31 Aug (XINHUA)--The central delegation in Lhasa today toured the satellite receiving station situated at a higher elevation than any other and the just-completed Xizang University.

Hu Qili, Li Peng, and other comrades made detailed inquiries about the operation of the satellite ground station and watched television pictures relayed by satellite. A responsible person of the satellite ground station said: In the past few days, the quality of satellite communications has been affected by the malfunction of satellite equipment in Beijing. Li Peng immediately asked one of his men to call the responsible person of the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications to solve this problem as soon as possible. Hu Qili said: It is important to carry out work well in radio and television broadcasting, as it can be used to propagate scientific knowledge and broaden one's horizons. Xizang must do a good job in not only relaying the programs of the central TV station, but also developing its own programs in the Tibetan language.

At Xizang University, Vice Premier Li Peng, who is concurrently minister of the State Education Commission, extended his greetings to the university on behalf of the party Central Committee and the State Council for the founding of Xizang's first comprehensive university. Head of the central delegation Hu Qili said: Right now, many places in the world are studying Xizang, and many centers for its study have been set up. However, the most authoritative center for the study of Xizang should be in Lhasa, where you people are. DuojiECAIDAN, chairman of the autonomous regional people's government who accompanied the central delegation, cheerfully said: We surely can do it, because we are richly endowed by nature and have excellent conditions.

This afternoon, some members of the central delegation also visited an exhibition on the general situation in Xizang and called on workers and engineers at various construction sites in support of construction work in Xizang.

CSO: 4005/1414

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

TIAN JIYUN CALLS ATTENTION TO ARCHIVAL WORK

OW041432 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1834 GMT 31 Aug 85

[Article by reporter Zhou Lixian]

[Text] Beijing, 31 Aug (XINHUA)--Archival work is an important task for preservation of the true history of the party and state and constitutes an indispensable part of their construction programs, said Vice Premier Tian Jiyun at a national archival work conference, which concluded this morning.

He said: Departments concerned should include archival work in the national economic and social development plan, or more specifically in the work programs of various specialized fields with which the archives are related. They should try to create and provide necessary conditions for promoting the archival work of our country. He hoped that local people's governments at all levels would also strengthen their leadership over this work and include it in their respective economic and social development plans as part of the work programs of various related fields. He urged them to solve practical problems that must be solved in doing archival work so as to further improve it.

With regard to the management and use of archives, Tian Jiyun said: We should study ways to manage the archives to meet the needs of the developing situation. Nonconfidential historical archives and those documents which are no longer secret should be made accessible to various government offices, organizations, schools, and research departments. Some of them may even be made accessible to the public so that individual citizens may use them. Old historical archives that have nothing to do with the political and economic interests of our party and country may be opened for use by foreign scholars.

Han Yuhu, director of the State Bureau of Archives, made a summing-up speech at the conference.

This conference started on 26 August.

CSO: 4005/1414

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

HU YAOBANG HAILS CENTRAL LECTURE GROUPS--Beijing, 5 Sep (XINHUA)--A train bound for Yantai left the Beijing Railway Station this evening, carrying the last batch of the lecture groups formed by the central organs. Consequently, all 22 lecture groups formed by the departments under the CPC Central Committee and state organs to train local primary and middle school teachers have all left the capital. According to statistics of a department concerned, the number of members of the lecture groups has reached 3,259. The first batch left the capital on 14 August. At an earlier send-off meeting, Hu Yaobang praised their "exemplary action" of voluntarily going to places where conditions are more difficult and their services are needed more urgently, saying "their spirit and action are worthy of praise." All members of the lecture groups left the capital in high spirits. Most of them have now already arrived at their destinations. [passage omitted] [By Zhao Wei] [Excerpt] [Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1011 GMT 5 Sep 85 OW]

CSO: 4005/1414

EAST REGION

ZHEJIANG'S XUE JU ADDRESSES EDUCATION CONFERENCE

OW301355 Hangzhou Zhejiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 28 Aug 85

[Text] A provincial education conference opened at Mogan Shan today. Xue Ju, deputy secretary of the provincial party committee and governor, addressed the meeting. He said: Departments at all levels should pay as much attention to education as they pay to economic work and, in the spirit of reform, mobilize the whole society to set up schools in order to train a large number of skilled personnel urgently needed for national construction.

Governor Xue Ju said: The fundamental goal of reforming the education system is to improve the quality of the nation by training more and better skilled personnel. This is a historical task of the party and the country. Holding ourselves responsible for fulfilling this task by the end of the century, the current generation of leading comrades should conscientiously implement the central authorities' decision on reforming the educational system and should transform our educational work in the following two aspects: First, it is necessary to adapt educational work to the needs of socialist modernization by effectively strengthening basic education, vigorously developing vocational and technical education, further raising the level of higher education, and training more skilled personnel for national construction, thus enabling education, the economy, and the scientific and technological undertaking to advance together in a coordinated manner and promote the development of one another. Second, it is necessary to change the past overconcentration on and rigid control over educational management by firing the enthusiasm of all localities and departments in setting up schools, expanding their decision-making powers, and setting up schools through various channels, at various levels, and in many forms, while stepping up macroscopic guidance.

He emphatically pointed out: The key to successful transformation in these two aspects lies in that leaders at all levels must display the spirit of reform, pay as much attention as we do to economic work and have the courage to break with outdated conventions and blaze a new trail.

In conclusion, Governor Xue Ju said: All trades, professions, and people's organizations in urban and rural areas should strive to render good services and do solid work for teachers, while teachers should have self-respect and self-esteem, set good examples in building spiritual civilization, and work hard to train skilled personnel and improve the quality of the nation.

Attending the conference today were leaders of the provincial party committee, the provincial government, and the CPPCC provincial committee, including Wu Minda, (Wang Yongyang), and Li Debao; prefectural, city, and county leaders; and responsible persons of departments and bureaus concerned, institutes of higher learning, and some secondary specialized vocational schools, totalling some 540.

During the conference, the representatives will discuss the opinions of the provincial party committee and the provincial government on implementing the CPC Central Committee's decision on reforming the educational system.

CSO: 4005/1371

EAST REGION

XIAMEN MEETING MARKS WAR VICTORY OVER JAPAN

OW301145 Fuzhou FUJIAN RIBAO in Chinese 15 Aug 85 p 1

[Article by reporters stationed in Xiamen]

[Text] According to a report received by this paper, some alumni of the Huangpu military academy, some former generals of the Kuomintang army, and several dozen people of various circles residing in Xiamen City got together and held a forum on 13 August at the auditorium of the city CPPCC Committee to reminisce about the patriotic martyrs who sacrificed their lives for the country during the War of Resistance against Japan and about scenes of their heroic sacrifices. They expressed their determination to further heighten their spirits and work with concerted efforts to build the special economic zone, thereby contributing their energies to the promotion of the great unity and reunification of the Chinese nation and the fulfillment of the three major tasks for the 1980's.

The forum "to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the victory in the War of Resistance against Japan and the world war against fascism" was held jointly by the city CPPCC committee and the Xiamen City Committee of the Kuomintang Revolutionary Committee. Among the participants in the forum, some reviewed their experiences in the War of Resistance against Japan, while others reviewed the services they rendered to the country while abroad. They deeply realized that the victory in the War of Resistance against Japan was a result of the war effort of the entire nation, and that the national united front proposed and led by the CPC against Japan showed the tremendous strength of the unity of the Chinese nation.

The comrades participating in the forum also recalled scenes of the second cooperation between the Kuomintang and the Communist Party, and talked freely about the need of a third cooperation. Everyone maintained that, since the Kuomintang and the Communist Party have already carried out cooperation twice, thereby fulfilling the great cause of the Northern Expedition and the resistance against Japan and promoting the progress of the entire nation, it should be possible to carry out a third cooperation to jointly build our country. The forum participants earnestly hoped that Kuomintang circles in Taiwan will attach importance to the national interest and respond positively to the CPC's principles and policies on peaceful reunification of the

motherland to fulfill the monumental 1,000-year cause of reunification of the motherland at an early date.

In commemorating the 40th anniversary of the victory in the War of Resistance against Japan and the world war against fascism, the people from various circles attending the forum all expressed their determination to study and carry forward the patriotic spirit of the revolutionary martyrs, and to carry out preliminary activities to benefit the Xiamen special economic zone by doing a good job in importing funds, talented personnel, and advanced technology and equipment, thereby contributing all their strength to the motherland's four modernizations.

CSO: 4005/1371

EAST REGION

SHANDONG HOLDS PEOPLE'S CONGRESS MEETING

SK010315 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] The 15th Standing Committee meeting of the sixth provincial People's Congress concluded on 29 August. During the meeting, members conscientiously heard and discussed reports on the province's work of restructuring agriculture and dealing strict blows to serious criminal offenses and the work on the annals of local history, and put forward some very good opinions and suggestions. The members felt satisfied with the work and measures that the provincial government had carried out to readjust the agricultural structure. They also pointed out: Although we have achieved great achievements in the rural reform, the tasks for continuous reform remain arduous. We should never slacken our efforts. We should continue to adhere to the principle of taking agriculture as the foundation, learn to master the ability to bear in mind the overall situation of the rural economy and to lead the development of commodity production, further implement the 10 policies, and deal with the new situations and new problems emerging in restructuring agriculture in a timely manner. In this way, the rural economic situation will certainly be improved.

The members held: Our province has won a brilliant victory in dealing strict blows to criminal activities. Public security and social order in both urban and rural areas have been stabilized gradually, and some evil trends endangering the interest of the state have been basically checked. However, leading persons at various levels should pay close attention to the new characteristics and trends of the current crimes, juvenile delinquency in particular. Following the deep development of reform and opening to the outside world, we should strengthen the legal system, including dealing strict blows to criminal offenses, and strive to create a good social environment in order to ensure the smooth progress of the four modernizations.

Chairman Li Zhen and Governor Li Changan spoke at the meeting.

Xu Leijian, vice chairman of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, presided over the plenary meeting.

On the afternoon of 29 August, while speaking at the 15th Standing Committee meeting of the sixth provincial People's Congress, Chairman Li Zhen pointed out: It is necessary to clearly understand the sacred duties entrusted us by

the party and the people, carry out the work of the People's Congress Standing Committee effectively, and make new contributions to developing socialist democracy, improving the socialist legal system, and promoting the building of the two civilizations.

Li Zhen put forward three hopes and requirements and encouraged the members to meet the requirements. He said: First, we should fully understand the importance of the work we undertake and further enhance our sense of responsibility and urgency in carrying out the work of the People's Congress successfully. Members of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee are elected at the provincial People's Congress, and will perform their duties in the People's Congress Standing Committee, a local organ of state power, on behalf of the people across the province. Their responsibility is very heavy and their tasks are very arduous but glorious. Therefore, we should exercise our functions and powers according to law and conscientiously examine and discuss all proposals so that all the resolutions and decisions made by the Standing Committee can better embody the wisdom of its members and the will and desires of the people. Second, we should study diligently to continuously improve our political consciousness and professional ability. The Constitution and the Organic Law of Local People's Congresses assign many tasks and grant very great powers to the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee. They can be summarized as follows: The legislative power to formulate local laws and regulations; the power to make decisions on the important issues within its administrative area; the power to supervise governments, courts, and procuratorates; and the power with regard to important personnel appointments and removals. It is impossible to exercise these functions and powers successfully without a fairly high Marxist-Leninist political level and professional knowledge. As far as we are concerned, we should study well the basic theory of Marxism and the party's line, principles, and policies, the Constitution and laws in particular, and truly attain the goal of studying, understanding, and acting strictly according to law. Third, we should go deep into the realities of life, maintain close ties with the masses, and conduct earnest investigations and study. Only when we have a thorough grasp of the situation of grassroots levels, understand the popular will, and have the firsthand material in hand can we supervise the governments, courts, and procuratorates with a well-defined objective in mind; can our resolutions and decisions compatible with objective reality; and can the laws and regulations we formulate be effective. Therefore, we should regard investigations and study as important and long-term capital construction and carry them out persistently.

Li Zhen said: As long as we are full of confidence, use our intellects, and work in a down-to-earth manner, we will certainly shoulder the great trust placed in us by the people of the province and further promote the work of the Standing Committee.

On the afternoon of 29 August, at the 15th Standing Committee meeting of the provincial People's Congress, Governor Li Changan spoke on how to correctly handle the relations between the government and the People's Congress and how to carry out the government's work successfully. He said: The Seventh 5-Year

Plan will begin next year. The central authorities urged that Shandong's national economy should stand in the front ranks of the country. The provincial CPC Committee set forth the goal of achieving a 100-percent increase by 1989, 1 year ahead of schedule. The people of the province also place great hopes on accelerating the province's economic development. Our tasks in fulfilling the demands set forth by the central authorities and the provincial CPC Committee are very arduous. What should we do? I have thought it over, and hold that we should rely on the guide of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought; the correct implementation of the party's line, principles, and policies; the hard work of the people throughout the province; and the strengthened supervision over government work by the People's Congress Standing Committees at various levels.

Li Changan emphasized: It is necessary to enhance our understanding of the nature, positions, and functions of the People's Congress Standing Committee, and straighten out the positions of the organ of power and the executive organ. The relations of the People's Congress Standing Committee to the government are like the relations of the organ of power to its executive organ. It is the People's Congress that makes decisions and it is the government that carries out the decisions.

He pointed out: Because of the influence of leftist ideas and old habits, many leading comrades have not truly set to rights the positions of the organ of power and the executive organ. As a result, incidents of violation of the Constitution and laws have occurred frequently. This is an important issue of principle that has a bearing on safeguarding the sanctity of laws and ensuring the people's rights as masters of the country. Governments at various levels should attach great importance to it and deal with it seriously.

He said: From now on, and starting with the provincial People's Government, governments at various levels should intensify the study of democracy and the legal system, enhance their understanding, further straighten out the relations between the government and the People's Congress and, under the supervision of the organ of state power, strive to carry out the government work successfully.

He said: The government is supervised by the organ of state power in various fields. The most important thing is that the government should report its work to the People's Congress Standing Committee of its own accord, listen to its opinions, and conscientiously carry out the resolutions and decisions made by the People's Congress and the People's Congress Standing Committee. The government should make sure that all issues that should be discussed and decided on by the People's Congress and the People's Congress Standing Committee, stipulated by the Constitution and the laws, are submitted to the People's Congress or the People's Congress Standing Committee for discussion and decision. Issues that have been reported to the People's Congress Standing Committee should be carried out conscientiously and not perfunctorily. With regard to the resolutions made by the People's Congress or the People's Congress Standing Committee, the government should conscientiously

organize people to carry them out and make timely reports on their implementation. It is necessary to establish a habit of understanding, abiding by, and acting according to law voluntarily.

Li Changan said: Members of the People's Government are elected and decided on by the People's Congress and its Standing Committee. They are the servants of the people, and their purpose is to serve the people and be responsible to them. Therefore, we should earnestly listen to the suggestions, criticism, and opinions of the deputies and members of the People's Congress, and study and deal with them one by one. The more than 1,000 deputies to the provincial People's Congress are distributed in various trades and professions, representing various fields. A failure to handle the opinions of the deputies not only is a dereliction of duties, but will also cause us to become divorced from the masses if the failure continues for a long time. Therefore, in the future, we should, first of all, handle the people's deputies' proposals, suggestions, criticism, and opinions with a high sense of responsibility. If the issues put forward by the deputies can be carried out, we should carry them out quickly, and if what they put forward cannot be carried out for the time being, we should actively create favorable conditions and carry them out at an early date. If the issues are not realistic, we should explain to the deputies clearly. Second, responsible comrades of the various departments of the government should hear the opinions of the deputies when the People's Congress is in session. In addition, they should actively create favorable conditions and adopt various measures to directly listen to the deputies' opinions and reports through various channels after the People's Congress is held, and put the work of the various departments of the government under the supervision of the people's deputies so that the people can better exercise the power to administer the country.

CSO: 4005/1371

EAST REGION

SHANDONG EDUCATIONAL WORK CONFERENCE ENDS 30 AUG

SK310237 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Excerpts] After a 5-day session, the provincial educational work conference ended in Jinan on 30 August.

Attending the conference on 30 August were leading comrades of the provincial CPC Committee, the provincial Advisory Commission, the provincial Discipline Inspection Commission, the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, the provincial People's Government, and the provincial CPPCC Committee, including Liang Buting, Li Changan, Lu Maozeng, Jiang Chunyun, Yang Xingfu, Yang Yanyin, Zhou Zhenxing, Feng Lizu, Zheng Weimin, Su Yiran, Wang Zhongyin, Li Zhen, Ma Shizhong, and Zhou Xingfu.

Liang Buting, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, delivered a speech on how to implement the decision of the CPC Central Committee on the reform of the educational system and the guidelines of the national educational work conference and how to restructure our province's educational system. He clearly set forth demands for achieving the work in these regards.

The conference commended the cities, counties, and schools that made outstanding achievements in reconstructing primary and middle schools and developing rural secondary vocational education.

During the conference, Lu Maozeng, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, convened a forum composed of all discussion groups and responsible persons of provincial-level departments concerned to conscientiously listen to a report on discussing the suggestions on implementing the decision of the central authorities on the restructure of the educational system made by the provincial CPC Committee and the provincial government, and to set forth opinions on how to accelerate the pace of the educational development in our province.

CSO: 4005/1371

EAST REGION

BRIEFS

GOVERNOR, MINORITY DELEGATION MEET--According to XINHUA RIBAO, Governor Gu Xiulian met yesterday afternoon with a delegation composed of women of minority nationalities from all parts of the country. The governor gave the sisters of minority nationalities warm welcome and briefed them on Jiangsu's current industrial and agricultural development. She also urged the visitors to regard Jiangsu as their own home, take a good look at various parts of the province, and give their valuable comments on the work in Jiangsu. Headed by Wang Deyi, member of the Secretariat of the All-China Women's Federation, the delegation arrived in Nanjing at noon yesterday. In addition to Nanjing, the delegation will also visit Changzhou, Wuxi and Suzhou. [Text] [Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 28 Aug 85]

PEOPLE'S CONGRESS PERSONNEL CHANGES--The 15th Standing Committee meeting of the sixth provincial People's Congress decided to appoint (Xiao Han) to serve concurrently as chairman of the Financial and Economic Work Committee of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, to remove Zhang Zhusheng from the post of chairman of the Financial and Economic Work Committee of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, and to remove Guo Rui from the post of vice chairman of the Educational, Scientific, Cultural and Public Health Work Committee of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee. [Text] [Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 29 Aug 85]

MEETING MARKING TEACHERS' DAY--Five hundred representatives of Shanghai teachers with more than 30 years' teaching experience gathered at the (Ruijin) guesthouse on the evening of 29 August to mark Teachers' Day. Rui Xingwen, secretary of the Shanghai Municipal CPC Committee, Huang Ju, Chen Tiedi, (Shu Wen), and other leading comrades extended their regards and festive greetings to the teachers, and asked them to convey their regards and greetings to over 20,000 teachers with more than 30 years' teaching experience in Shanghai. [Excerpt] [Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 0100 GMT 30 Aug 85]

ANCIENT BOOKS FORUM--The Shanghai Municipal Group for Planning Compilation and Publication of Ancient Books held its second meeting yesterday, according to WEN HUI BAO and JIEFANG RIBAO. The meeting was attended by noted scholars and experts in the field. Wang Yuanhua, head of the municipal group, presided over the meeting. Rui Xingwen, secretary of the municipal party committee; Jiang Zemin, mayor; Liu Zhenyuan, vice mayor; and Wang Daohan, adviser to the

municipal government, attended and addressed the meeting. [Excerpt]
[Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 0100 GMT 31 Aug 85]

THEATRICAL SOIREE HELD--On the evening of 3 September, the provincial Cultural Department and the Jinan City Cultural Bureau jointly held a theatrical soiree at the Jinan theater to mark the 40th anniversary of the victory in the anti-Japanese war and the world antifascist war. Attending the soiree were Lu Maozeng and Jiang Chunyun, deputy secretaries of the provincial CPC Committee; Xu Shulin, Standing Committee member of the provincial CPC Committee; and Xu Jianchun, vice chairman of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee. Also attending were Li Jiulong, commander of the Jinan Military Region, and (Kang Hai), deputy commander of the provincial Military District. Also attending were Bai Rubing and Zhao Lin, members of the Central Advisory Commission, and responsible comrades of Jinan City. At the soiree, literary and art workers of the provincial and Jinan City professional and spare-time literary and art troupes performed some historical songs and songs of Guangdong on the war of resistance against aggression, together with some veteran fighters who had participated in the anti-Japanese war and some in-service cadres. Their performances attracted a burst of warm applause from the audience. [Text] [Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 3 Sep 85]

CSO: 4005/1371

CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

HUNAN CADRES, FIGHTERS SUPPORT PLA STREAMLINING

HK280843 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 25 Aug 85

[Text] More than 1,500 cadres and fighters from Hunan who are stationed at the Guangxi border and have had the title combat hero conferred on them or have rendered outstanding services, are correctly dealing with the honor given to them by the party and the people in the course of streamlining and reorganizing the army. The units of these combat heroes and cadres who have rendered outstanding services are stationed at the Sino-Vietnamese border. For years, they have been holding fast to their positions at the front and sentry posts in the high mountains and they have outstandingly fulfilled the glorious task of safeguarding the borders of the motherland. When the streamlining and reorganization of the frontier guards began, these combat heroes and people who have rendered outstanding services made a few simple rules to be observed by all concerned: first, no bargaining is to be made; second, no preconditions are to be suggested; and third, they should refrain from being disgruntled and would subject themselves to the general benefits of the streamlining and reorganization of the army and the structural reform. More than 50 cadres of Hunan origin working in the 3 major organs of the Guangxi military command pledged to the CPC Committee of the military command that they would leave the army happily if asked to or would stay behind at ease and do a still better job if required to remain. (Tang Yuqiu), winner of merit citation, second class and leader of the Company No 8 under a unit of the frontier guards, originally came from Changsha. When the organization solicited his personal opinion on being transferred to civilian work he pledged that he would resolutely obey the organization in its work arrangement.

CSO: 4005/1413

CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

HUBEI GOVERNOR ON REFORM OF EDUCATION SYSTEM

HK091410 Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 8 Sep 85

[Excerpts] The provincial educational work conference was held at Wuchang's (Hongshan) auditorium yesterday morning. At the conference, Provincial Governor Huang Zhizhen made an important report on behalf of the Provincial CPC Committee and the provincial people's government.

Comrade Huang Zhizhen pointed out that in implementing the decision of the CPC Central Committee on reform of the education system, it is necessary to first understand the basic guiding idea that education must serve socialist construction and socialist construction must rely on education. Talented people are very important for achieving the grand target of the four modernizations. If we want to store our strength, create conditions, and lay a good foundation for invigorating the economy in the next 10 years, we must firmly establish the idea that education must develop ahead of others. Only in this way, can the province's economic construction develop smoothly on a high intellectual level.

On how to firmly, properly, and effectively grasp reform in the education system and develop the cause of education Comrade Huang Zhizhen made the following suggestions:

It is necessary to do our utmost to make the 9-year compulsory education universal, to lay a good foundation, and to clearly define the duties and responsibilities of all schools in developing education.

It is necessary to speed up reform of the secondary education system and rapidly develop vocational and technical education. In the next few years, it is necessary to properly control the development of general senior secondary schools and change some of them into secondary vocational schools.

It is necessary to strengthen the abilities of colleges and universities to meet the needs of economic and social development, to reform the enrollment and assignment system for colleges and universities, and to take the road of training students on commission, so as to further tap the potentialities of ordinary colleges and universities.

From this year on, in addition to the students trained in accordance with plans, the province should instruct colleges and universities, particularly those directly under ministries, to train more students every year.

It is necessary to treat the building of teachers' contingent as a strategic measure for developing education and to firmly grasp it. Leaders at all levels must treat developing and properly running pedagogical education as a focus. In the future, the province should spend capital educational construction funds mainly on training teachers. It is necessary to train and upgrade the level of inservice teachers in various forms and through various channels.

It is necessary to arouse the enthusiasm of all parts of society for running schools and to increase educational investment through various channels. For a certain period in the future, the growth rate of the province's educational funds should be higher than that of regular financial income. The average funds used for each student should increase gradually.

In conclusion Comrade Huang Zhizhen pointed out that although many factors account for the success of educational work, the key is whether party committees and governments at all levels attach importance to and strengthen their leadership over it. To strengthen the leadership of the Provincial CPC Committee and government over educational work, a provincial educational committee has been set up to act as a comprehensive functional department under the provincial government. All cities, autonomous prefectures, and counties should also set up corresponding educational committees. Party committees and governments at all levels must emphasize educational work just as they did economic work. Principal responsible comrades of all party committees and governments should personally grasp the work, establish the idea that leaders should provide service, and do good logistics work for the educational front.

Provincial CPC Committee Deputy Secretary Qian Yunlu presided over yesterday's conference.

CSO: 4005/1413

CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

GUANGXI LEADERS ATTEND RALLY TO MARK TEACHERS' DAY

HK101436 Nanning Guangxi Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Excerpts] The rally of people of various circles in Nanning to ceremoniously mark the teachers' day and to commend the advanced education workers and the advanced units in respecting teachers and attaching importance to education in the region was held in the Nanning theater yesterday afternoon. On behalf of the 380,000 education workers in the whole region and Nanning City, some 1,700 honorable people's teachers attended this ceremonious, commendatory rally.

[Zhao Yusheng], Regional CPC Committee Standing Committee member and secretary of the Nanning City CPC Committee, presided over the rally. Attending the rally were responsible comrades of the Regional CPC Committee, the Regional People's Congress Standing Committee, the regional people's government, the regional Advisory Committee, the regional Discipline Inspection Committee, the Regional CPPCC Committee, the Guangxi Military District, Nanning City, and Nanning Prefecture, including Chen Huiguang, Wei Chunshu, Gan Ku, Huang Yun, Jin Baosheng, Hou Depeng, Li Xinliang, (He Youjia), (Zhong Jiazuo), (Lin Chaoqun), (Guo Xiquan), Li Yindan, Shi Zhaotang, Wei Zhangping, Wu Keqing, (Wei Chengdong), Mo Naiqun, Lu Yannan, (Gan Xiangwang), (Zhou Mingni), and (Huang Dejun). Others attending the rally were the responsible persons of the training group which has been sent by the subordinate organs of the central authorities and the state organs to our region to train middle and primary school teachers, including (Fan Yuzhang) and (Zhang Lianying).

Wu Keqing, vice chairman of the regional people's government, read the decision of the regional people's government, on conferring the honorable title of a regional model worker on 62 education workers, including (Han Xizhuan) and the honorable title of a regional advanced unit in respecting teachers and attaching importance to education on 16 units, including the Lijiang daily-use chemical industrial plant in Guilin City. (Wei Shanmei), deputy director of the regional education department, read the decision of the regional education department and the education trade union on conferring the title of a regional advanced education worker on 412 comrades, including (He Huiying). [passage omitted]

On behalf of the regional federation of trade unions, the regional CYL Committee, and the regional Women's Federation, (Lei Zijun), vice chairman of the regional federation of trade unions, and on behalf of the Guangxi Military District, Mao Guobin, deputy political commissar of the Guangxi Military District,

delivered the congratulatory speeches at the rally, expressing the lofty respects of all circles in society and the army made up of the sons of the people for the people's teachers.

Chen Huiguang, secretary of the Regional CPC Committee, spoke at the rally. On behalf of the Regional CPC Committee and the regional people's government, he first extended holiday greetings to all teachers and education workers throughout the region and expressed warm congratulations to the units and individuals who were commended. Chen Huiguang said: To speed up our region's economic construction, we must make the greatest efforts to grasp education, must enhance the teachers' social status, and must increase their remuneration so as to establish an excellent custom of respecting teachers and attaching importance to education.

Regarding the development of the education in our region, Chen Huiguang expressed three points of hope:

1. The current major task of education work is to seriously implement the decision of the CPC Central Committee on reform of the education structure. In conjunction with the specific situation, CPC committees and governments at all levels must implement the decision in a down-to-earth manner. They must grasp education as they do economic work.
2. All professions and trades must vigorously support education work.
3. The teachers and education workers must respect and strengthen themselves, must be worthy of the name of teacher, and must contribute toward the development of the education in our region.

On behalf of all representatives attending the regional rally to commend the advanced education workers and the advanced units in respecting teachers and attaching importance to education, (Liao Chunhua), a regional advanced education worker, read the written proposal on promoting the rapid development of our region's education cause and on making education meet the needs of the four modernizations in our region.

A photograph of the leading comrades of the region and the representatives was taken after the rally.

CSO: 4005/1413

CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

HUNAN PEOPLE'S CONGRESS STANDING COMMITTEE HOLDS MEETING

HK091424 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 8 Sep 85

[Text] The 15th meeting of the 6th Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee ended in Changsha this afternoon. Jiao Linyi, chairman of the Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, presided over this afternoon's plenary meeting.

The meeting adopted the provincial regulations on forestry, and adopted in principle the main points of the work plan of the Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee during the period from the third session to the fourth session of the Sixth Provincial People's Congress. The meeting also approved a decision of the provincial people's government and the provincial military district on awarding the title of the provincial model militiaman to comrade (Liu Shanghui), a driver of the (Shaofeng) dyeing plant who heroically dedicated his life to save state property in a fire at the Changsha table tennis ball factory on 26 April this year. The meeting, in accordance with a suggestion of provincial Governor Xiong Qingquan, nominated Wang Xiangtian chairman of the provincial educational committee and removed Zhou Zhongshang from the post of the director of the provincial education department.

The meeting also adopted other appointments and removals. Attending the meeting were Huang Daoqi, Ji Zhaoqing, Luo Qiuyue, Shi Bangzhi, Kong Anmin, Chen Xinmin, Chen Yuntian, Xie Xinying, and Li Tiangeng, vice chairmen of the Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee.

Also attending the meeting as observers were provincial Vice Governor Yang Huiquan; responsible persons of the provincial higher people's court, the provincial people's procuratorate, and relevant provincial departments; and responsible persons of the People's Congress Standing Committees from Xiangxi Tujia and Miao Autonomous Prefecture, Hengyang City, Zhuzhou City, Xiangtan City, Shaoyuang City, Yueyang City, and some prefectures, cities, and counties.

CSO: 4005/1413

CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

HENAN LEADERS ATTEND RALLY TO MARK TEACHERS' DAY

HK101300 Zhengzhou Henan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Excerpts] Zhengzhou held a rally to mark the first teachers' day. This morning, the Henan people's hall was filled with a holiday atmosphere. Seated in the front row on the rostrum were leading comrades of the provincial party and government, including Yang Xizong, Liu Zhengwei, He Zhukang, Zhao Di, Yu Yichuan, Zhang Shude, [words indistinct], Wang Huayun, [words indistinct], Hou Zhiying, [words indistinct], Guo Tan, Yue Xiaoxia, [words indistinct]. The representatives of the outstanding teachers also took their seats on the rostrum.

Hu Shudian, mayor of Zhengzhou City, presided over the rally. He Zhukang, deputy secretary of the Provincial CPC Committee and governor, spoke. Comrade He Zhukang said: Over the past few years, our province has done much work to enhance the teachers' social status. However, many problems which urgently need solutions still exist. We must link the celebrations of teachers' day with the ordinary activities of respecting teachers and attaching importance to education and with the implementation of the decision of the central authorities on reform of the education structure. All fronts and departments must show concern for the teachers in politics, work, study, and livelihood so as to make the practice of respecting teachers and attaching importance to education become a conscientious action of all professions and trades.

Comrade He Zhukang hoped: Responsible comrades of the party and government at all levels will establish regular contacts with one to two schools. They will regularly go deep into the schools to listen to the views and voice of the teachers and students so that they can study and solve the problems existing between the schools and the teachers. While governments at all levels are discussing and deciding the important issues on education, they must invite on their own initiative the representatives of the teachers to attend. They must also seriously listen to their views and suggestions.

Zeng Xianrong, director of the provincial education department, announced the decision on commending outstanding teachers. This time, the provincial education department commended 201 outstanding people's teachers throughout the province. Leading comrades of the province and city presented prizes to the outstanding teachers.

The representatives of the provincial and city federations of trade unions, CYL, and women's federations also spoke at the rally, extending seasonal greetings to the teachers.

CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

GUANGDONG RADIO COMMENTARY ON RESPECTING TEACHERS

HK101136 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 0400 GMT 9 Sep 85

[Station commentary: "Respect Teachers and Develop Education--Celebrating the First Teachers' Day in Our Country"]

[Text] It will be the first teachers' day in our country tomorrow. We are paying tribute and extending seasonal greetings to the teachers who have been working hard in the education field.

To mark the teachers' day, the most important thing is to establish a new social custom of respecting teachers and attaching importance to education. What we should point out is that the significance of the teachers' work has not been recognized. Discrimination against teachers and encroachment on their personal safety have occurred frequently in some places. Some parents have vigorously opposed their children studying in a teachers training school. Many units have been found of undermining the education ranks. If these wrong work methods and actions are not corrected, then the work of the teachers to really be a profession which people most respect and which is most admired can only be an empty talk.

To mark teachers' day, we must not be content with holding several tea parties and celebration meetings. What is needed more is to always show concern for our teachers, to help them overcome difficulties and get rid of worries, and to create more and better conditions for their teaching work. We believe that following the establishment of a teachers' day, the teachers' social status will be gradually enhanced. It is hoped that all teachers will respect and strengthen themselves and will accomplish even better the lofty mission of training qualified personnel for socialist construction.

CSO: 4005/1413

CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

CASES OF INSULTING TEACHERS DEALT WITH

Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 3 Jul 85 p 3

[Article by correspondent Li Jie [2621 2638]: "Henan Deals with Cases of Insulting and Beating Teachers and Justice Is Done As a Result"]

[Text] With special attention paid to cases of insulting and beating teachers, Henan has initiated a series of campaigns urging people to respect teachers. Positive results have been achieved.

After this paper exposed the problem in an article captioned "Why Do Incidents Whereby Teachers Are Assaulted Keep Occurring in Henan?" that appeared on 6 April of this year, the provincial party committee and the provincial government have devoted much attention to the fact that in certain localities in Henan teachers are being assaulted. A "Joint Bulletin" issued by the provincial disciplinary council, the provincial council on political and legal affairs, the propaganda department of the provincial party committee and the leading party group of the office of education demands that cases of assaults against teachers be dealt with quickly, that offenders be punished in accordance with the law and that campaigns urging people to respect teachers be initiated. Subsequent to the issuing of the "Bulletin," various localities and cities have assigned personnel to investigate and study such incidents and oversee how they are dealt with. Hou Zhiying, member of the provincial party committee's standing committee and minister of propaganda, visited Hengchuan County on an inspection tour, during which he assisted the county party committee and government in resolving cases of insulting and beating teachers that had remained unresolved for years; as a result, the masses of teachers were able to see justice done. Using the political and legal departments' method of investigation and the educational and communications departments' method of transmitting information, Luoyang City quickly familiarized itself with cases of beating teachers and proceeded to investigate them one by one. With the assistance of party committees and governments of various levels, incidents whereby teachers were assaulted are being resolved one after another. As of now, more than 80 percent of such cases have been dealt with. Luoyang has paid special attention to the more representative cases and has publicized in a variety of formats its efforts to seek justice. In Huiyang County, mass rallies have been held to try criminals who assaulted teachers in order to curb the crime.

The fact that cases of beating teachers have been dealt with one by one has expedited campaigns that urge people to respect teachers and cherish education.

Various localities and cities have formulated plans to help teachers find lodging, employment and schooling opportunities for their children, medical care and commodities in short supply. So far this year Zhengzhou has recruited more than 110 teachers into the party, resolved all the problems involving the "transfer from agricultural to non-agricultural professions" by family members of fourth-level high school and sixth-level elementary school teachers and appropriated 650,000 yuan to resolve the difficulties teachers experience in housing. Despite the fact that it has a tight budget, the city of Luoyang has appropriated 8 million yuan to be used on constructing housing for teachers; moreover, it has resolved that funding for education will increase by 10 percent every year.

The Henan provincial party committee and provincial government have recently arrived at the resolution that on the day before this year's "Teachers' Day" those who have worked in the field of education for more than 30 years will be given honorary certificates, all teachers will be awarded the People's Teachers' Honorary Certificates and those with outstanding records will be praised in public.

12680

CSO: 4005/1153

CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

GUANGXI PARTY COMMITTEE EXAMINES RURAL WORK

OW100821 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1141 GMT 7 Sep 85

[Article by reporter Lai Yuzhang]

[Text] Nanning, 7 Sep (XINHUA)--The Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Regional Party Committee recently held a conference to examine its rural work during the first half of the year, and decided to dispatch 30,000 cadres to the rural areas to help various localities restructure rural production and intensify the rural areas' ideological and political work and the building of grass-roots organizations.

Prior to the conference, Chen Huiguang, secretary of the regional party committee, made a study tour of 10 counties in Baise and Hechi Prefectures in western Guangxi.

The agricultural production situation in Guangxi was fairly satisfactory during the first half of the year. With the exception of early rice and peanuts, whose output dropped slightly because of smaller acreage and natural disasters, all other crops registered higher output. The development of animal husbandry, aquatic production, and forestry also maintained a satisfactory momentum. It is expected that there will be a relatively big increase in the total value of agricultural production and the peasants' income this year.

After reviewing the rural work during the first 6 months, the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Regional Party Committee pointed out that, while Guangxi's rural economic development was satisfactory, it still has many problems. Although the average per capita income of peasants in Guangxi has increased over the past several years since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, the income of most of the peasants is barely enough for food and clothing. The agricultural foundation is still weak, and 40 percent of the rice paddies in the region are still at the mercy of nature and vulnerable to natural disasters. Certain areas even show symptoms of belittling agriculture and ignoring grain production. The regional party committee maintained that the region's economic development will be affected if the agricultural foundation is not strong enough. It therefore urged organizations at all levels to keep firmly in mind the guideline of taking agriculture as the foundation, attach great importance to agriculture, and work hard and in a down-to-earth manner to strengthen the agricultural groundwork.

To intensify the guidance for agricultural production, the regional party committee has decided to send 30,000 cadres to the rural areas to help the basic-level units do the following tasks well:

1. Continue to restructure rural production, firmly adhere to the guideline that "grain production should never be slackened, and economic diversification should be encouraged," carry out intensive farming, and strive to improve unit output of grain while reducing the grain acreage.

2. Intensify the rural areas' ideological and political work and the building of grass-roots organizations. The regional party committee maintained that intensifying the building of the rural areas' grass-roots organizations and ideological work has become an urgent part of Guangxi's rural work. First of all, villagers' committees and villagers' groups should be established and streamlined in the various townships, the problems concerning pay for village cadres should be resolved, and village cadres should shoulder greater responsibilities. Moreover, regional cooperative economic organizations should be established and perfected, and these organizations should be helped to discharge their responsibilities of providing the needed services and management and coordinating state plans with the rural households' economic activities.

CSO: 4005/1413

CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

BRIEFS

STOP ABUSE OF TEACHERS URGED--According to HUNAN RIBAO, the Provincial CPC Committee issued a circular on 19 August demanding that the province resolutely put a stop to the malpractice of insulting and beating schoolteachers. The circular says: In recent years the central authorities and the Provincial CPC Committee have repeatedly demanded that all places resolutely put a stop to this malpractice while launching a drive to respect teachers and cherish the schools. The party committees and government at all levels in the province have done a lot of work in this respect, and have dealt with a number of problems. The situation has improved. However, due to ineffective leadership and indecisive action in some places, this malpractice has still not been halted. In order to prevent the insulting and beating of teachers and protect their democratic rights and legitimate interests, it is currently necessary to step up propaganda and further launch the drive to respect teachers and cherish the schools. Problems of insulting and beating teachers and occupying school premises which occurred in the past must be dealt with in accordance with the spirit of the relevant documents. It is all the more necessary to handle rapidly and severely cases which caused serious consequences and a bad influence in society. [Excerpts] [Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 23 Aug 85 HK]

HUNAN LEADERS ATTEND UNIVERSITY RALLY--Today, the sky was clear, the air was crisp, and the sun was shining brightly. The campus of the Xiangtan University was filled with a warm festive atmosphere. Some 6,000 teachers, students, staff and workers of the university held a grand rally to warmly celebrate the teachers' day and the 10th anniversary of the establishment of the Xiangtan University. Gen Biao, Zhou Gucheng, Wang Shoudao, Zhu Houze, and leading comrades of the Provincial CPC Committee and government wrote some words or sent congratulatory letters and cables to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the establishment of the Xiangtan University. Attending today's rally were Mao Zhiyong, Xiong Qingquan, Liu Zheng, Jiao Linyi, Wang Zhiguo, Huang Daoqi, Wang Xiangtian, Liu Yanan, Yin Changmin, and Cao Guozhi, leading comrades from the relevant provincial departments and Xiangtan City; and representatives from colleges and universities inside and outside the province. At 0945 a.m. the rally opened to the strains of the national anthem and explosion of fire-crackers. (Wang Xiangqun), president of the Xiangtan University, first spoke at the rally. [passage omitted] Wang Xiangtian, Provincial CPC Committee Standing Committee member and provincial vice governor and chairman of the provincial education committee, delivered a speech at the rally. [passage omitted] [Excerpts] [Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 9 Sep 85 HK]

RALLY TO MARK VICTORY IN ANTI-JAPANESE WAR--On the morning of 3 September, people from all circles of Zhengzhou City held a rally to mark the 40th anniversary of the victories of the anti-Japanese war and the anti-fascist war.

Attending the rally were provincial and Zhengzhou City party, government, and army leaders Yang Xizong, Liu Zhengwei, He Zhukang, Zhang Shude, Song Yuxi, Yue Xiaoxia, Zhan Jingwu, Zhang Zhigang, Hou Zhiying, Yai Minxue, Zhao Wenfu, Han Jingcao, (Zhang Xhixia), (Lin Xiao), (Tao Zhizhong), Duan Zongsan, and (Hou Shuqian); leading comrades of all democratic parties, mass organizations, and relevant departments of the province and Zhengzhou City; and veteran fighters who took part in the anti-Japanese war. At 0930, Song Yuxi, chairman of the Provincial CPPCC Committee, announced the opening of the rally. Zhang Shude, chairman of the Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, delivered a speech at the rally. [Excerpts] [Zhengzhou Henan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 3 Sep 85 HK]

CSO: 4005/1413

SOUTHWEST REGION

YUNNAN GOVERNMENT MEETING DISCUSSES CURRENT TASKS

HK040155 Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 3 Sep 85

[Excerpt] The sixth Yunnan Provincial People's Government convened its second plenary meeting in Kunming this morning. The meeting discussed a number of important matters to be grasped in economic work in the last 4 months of this year, especially in grain, prices, and macroeconomic control. The meeting called on the provincial departments and the prefectures and cities to unify their understanding, put their work systems on a sound basis, and bring their departmental functions into full play, to enable the government at all levels to concentrate efforts on grasping major matters with an overall bearing on economic construction and social development.

It is necessary to continue to carry out reform, focus on improving economic results, and strive to develop production. It is necessary to strengthen macroeconomic control and management, maintain basic price stability in the markets, fulfill this year's national economic plans, consolidate and develop the fine situation, and make proper preparations for next year's economic construction.

Governor He Zhiqiang delivered a report at the meeting. Vice Governor Zhu Kui presided.

CSO: 4005/1369

SOUTHWEST REGION

SICHUAN TO CUT NUMBER OF LEADERSHIP GROUPS

HK040159 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service in Mandarin 0030 GMT 4 Sep 85

[Text] In order to solve the problems of swollen and duplicate organs, the vast number of departments, and the excessive number of staff, improve work efficiency in the provincial organs, and bring into better play the role of functional departments, so that the leaders can concentrate on grasping important matters, the provincial CPC committee and government recently decided to abolish or amalgamate 56 provincial-level leadership groups and committees and their administrative organs which have fulfilled or basically fulfilled their mission, are unable to play a coordinating role, or are having their work done by the departments concerned. This decision was made on the basis of a stocktaking of the 98 leadership groups, committees, and offices carried out by the provincial establishment committee.

The provincial CPC committee and government have also decided that it is essential to strictly control the establishment of temporary leadership groups. In cases where it is essential to set up such groups, they should not in general have administrative organs placed under them or be counted as belonging to the established number of organs. Their routine work should be undertaken by the professional departments concerned, and they should be abolished after completing their task.

CSO: 4005/1369

SOUTHWEST REGION

GUIZHOU HOLDS WORK CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION

HK010400 Guiyang Guizhou Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 28 Aug 85

[Excerpts] On the morning of 28 August, the provincial CPC committee and the provincial people's government jointly held a work conference on education at the provincial government hall. This was a grand gathering of the provincial educational circles following the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee. The conference will seriously implement the decision of the CPC Central Committee on reforming the educational structure and will act in the spirit of the national work conference on education. The conference will discuss and revise the decisions of the provincial CPC committee and the provincial people's government on promoting educational structural reform. The conference will also study steps and measures for promoting educational structural reform.

The conference was attended by more than 350 people. Present were leading comrades of prefectures, autonomous prefectures, cities, counties, special zones, and districts; director of the education bureau; responsible people from bureaus, committees, offices, and departments directly under the provincial CPC committee; representatives of primary and secondary schools, polytechnic schools, and vocational schools; responsible people from provincial units directly under the central authorities; responsible people from universities and colleges directly under the provincial authorities; and special guests.

Attending the opening ceremony were responsible people from the provincial party and government, including Hu Jintao, Zhang Yuhuan, Shen Yunpu, (Long Zhiyi), and Gong Xianrong. Also present were responsible people from various democratic parties.

At 0900, Vice Governor Xu Caidong, who presided over the conference, announced the opening of the conference.

[Begin Xu recording] I hereby announce the opening of the Guizhou work conference on education. [Applause] [End recording]

Ding Tingmo, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC committee, delivered a speech at the conference.

Comrade Ding Tingmo introduced the situation of the national work conference on education. He then proposed several suggestions on further studying and acting in the spirit of the national work conference on education, as well as on making this conference a success.

He said: First, party committees and governments at various levels must seriously grasp the work of education. Comrade Deng Xiaoping has given us very important instructions on this point. Not only should the party committees and governments at various levels grasp the work, but they should grasp it well. They must set strict demands, carry out more practical work, and not indulge in empty talk. The responsible comrades of the provincial party committees and governments, including those of the provincial CPC committee and government, must correct their attitude of taking the work of education as merely the work of one department. Instead they should establish the idea that education plays an important role in invigorating the economy, in attaining prosperity, and in the overall situation. Comrades of the economic departments, particularly the leadership of the departments, must correct their attitude of putting economics above everything else. Rather, they should establish the idea of depending on education for economic construction. Workers engaged in educational undertakings, particularly the leadership of the educational departments, must correct their feudalistic attitude toward education. They must not regard schools as a closed area. Instead they must view them as open area. They must establish the idea that education must serve the building of socialism and that education must consciously meet the requirements for economic and social development. All social sectors must correct their attitude of neglecting education, qualified personnel, and knowledge. Instead they should establish the idea of respecting knowledge, qualified personnel, and education. On the basis of heightening our understanding, party committees and governments at various levels must act in accordance with the instructions of Comrade Deng Xiaoping and seriously grasp education.

Second, by studying the decision of the central authorities on reforming the educational structure, we must have a clear idea about the guiding ideology and grasp the important decisions.

Ding Tingmo said: The decision of the CPC Central Committee on reforming the educational structure proposes assigning to local authorities the task of developing elementary education, systematically carrying out 9-year compulsory education, readjusting the structure of secondary education, greatly developing vocational education, reforming the enrollment system of colleges and universities, reforming the placement system for graduates, decentralizing more decisionmaking power to colleges and universities in the running of schools and other important decisions. We must first understand the importance of the decisions, and then strengthen our consciousness. Second, proceeding from the actual situation of the province, we must determine the province's struggle goal and formulate practical measures. Third, we should analyze in a scientific way the province's situation and prospects for developing education. We should realize both our weak points and our advantages. In particular, we must give play to subjective initiative and

carry forward the enterprising spirit of pressing forward in the face of difficulties. With our spirit of reform and innovation, we must create a new situation in the province's education work.

In conclusion, Ding Tingmo said: [Begin recording] Comrades, we sincerely hope that you will study well the central documents and gain a deeper understanding of the importance of developing education. We hope that following this conference, with the efforts of the participating comrades and with the leadership of the provincial CPC committee and the guidance of the whole society, all comrades working on the educational front will overcome their fear of difficulties, carry forward their spirit of reform and innovation, carry out in a down-to-earth manner the province's reform of educational undertakings, and create a new situation in the province's education work. We should enthusiastically respond to the requirements of the CPC Central Committee for the province's 29-plus million population by carrying out practical work. Thank you. [Applause] [End recording]

Shen Yunpu, vice chairman of the provincial advisory committee, delivered a speech at the conference on respecting knowledge and qualified personnel and on doing well in the province's reform of the educational structure. Ren Jilin, director of the provincial educational department, explained the drafting process and issues concerning the decisions of the provincial CPC committee and government on concerning promoting reform of the educational structure.

CSO: 4005/1369

SOUTHWEST REGION

SICHUAN RESPONSIBLE COMRADES ON MOBILITY OF TALENTED PEOPLE

HK310522 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service in Mandarin 0030 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] According to SICHUAN RIBAO, responsible comrades of the provincial CPC committee and the provincial Discipline Inspection Committee recently inspected work in Deyang and Guanghan. On several questions related to the mobility of talent they emphatically pointed out that it is correct to break restrictions of different ownership systems of the departments and units to which talent belongs, and to carry out this work in an organizational way in the future. But the mobility of talent must be rational. It is necessary to prevent people from moving better places, big cities, and higher organs under the pretext of mobility of talent.

If a unit unscrupulously recruits, from other units, talented people whom it actually does not need this can only result in confusion and disturb the rational mobility of talent.

The leading comrades of the provincial CPC committee seriously discussed with comrades of the Denyang City and Guanghan County CPC Committees the problems of how to correct the unhealthy trend of a unit unscrupulously recruiting from other units talented people whom it actually does not need. They also stressed that the key to correcting this unhealthy trend lies in the correctness of the ideological understanding of leaders at various levels. People should not view this problem from the standpoint of their own areas and units, but must understand the difficulty of mountainous and minority nationality areas which are short of talented people.

CSO: 4005/1369

SOUTHWEST REGION

YUNNAN DEPUTY SECRETARY ON CURRENT EDUCATION IN PARTY SPIRIT

HK040725 Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 2 Sep 85

[Text] At a provincial forum held by the provincial CPC committee on education in party spirit in urban areas on 30 August, Zhu Zhihui, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC committee, delivered a speech. He said that the current education in party spirit throughout the province is a basic issue for strengthening the party's ideological building. Party committees at all levels must strengthen their leadership over the work. They must conduct education in party spirit to upgrade the political and ideological quality of party members so that they can conscientiously resist and overcome new malpractices to ensure the smooth progress of the reform of economic construction and the structural reform.

In his speech Comrade Zhu Zhihui first spoke of further understanding the importance and urgency of the current education in party spirit. He said: The current central task is to properly carry out reform of the economic structure. The new situation in reform has raised new and higher demands on party organizations and on all party members. We must be aware that the new malpractices pointed out by the CPC Central Committee can be found in the province and some malpractices are very serious. In addition to the problems which have been discovered in economic field; malpractices can also be found in ideological and cultural fields. Some party members have been involved in the new malpractices under the new situation. The main reason is that they have abandoned the great ideal of communism, forgotten the objective of serving the people, and relaxed party discipline. In the final analysis, they lack party spirit.

He said that that CPC Central Committee has always attached importance to strengthening education of party members in party spirit. Comrade Yaobang pointed out that it is necessary to conduct education in party spirit on a large scale. Comrade Chen Yun also pointed out that the key to grasping the building of socialist spiritual civilization lies in correcting the party style of the ruling party, in strengthening the sense of party spirit of party members, and in maintaining the purity of communism.

In his speech, Comrade Zhu Zhihui spoke mainly of the guiding thought on the current education in party spirit and the main problems which should be solved.

He said that given the ideological status of party members in the province, the following problems should be mainly solved in conducting education in party spirit:

1. We must have a correct understanding of the situation, and further strengthen our determination and confidence in carrying out reform.
2. We must adhere to the great ideal of communism and strengthen our belief in communism.
3. We must firmly establish the idea of serving the people wholeheartedly.
4. We must further establish the idea of taking into account the overall situation.
5. We must strengthen our sense of organization and discipline.
6. We must do everything in accordance with the party's principles.

Comrade Zhu Zhihui summed up the experiences of conducting education in party spirit at present. He said that the key to properly conducting education in party spirit is that leading members of CPC committees should set an example in strengthening party spirit. Shooting the arrow at the target by linking it with our practical ideas is the effective method for ensuring the quality of education in party spirit. Organizing the masses to hold discussions on special subjects and letting them educate themselves is also a good method for conducting education in party spirit. Typical cases are convincing. In conducting education in party spirit, all localities must make full use of typical cases to conduct vivid and concrete education in party spirit. In addition, they may conduct education in party spirit in various ways, according to local conditions. For example, they may give party lectures, run training classes, carry out reading activities, conduct education in revolutionary traditions, or carry out activities for becoming qualified party members and cadres.

CSO: 4005/1369

NORTH REGION

PARTY SPIRIT EDUCATION TO BE STRENGTHENED THROUGH CASE STUDIES

Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 2 Jul 85 p 5

[Article by Du Wuan [2629 0063 1344], secretary of Shanxi's Lingfen prefectural party committee: "Strengthen Party Spirit Education Through Case Studies"]

[Text] Things have not been easy for Lingfen. In the 2 years since the 3d Plenum of the 11th party Central Committee, due to the fact that local leading organs did not follow closely the party's line, goal and policy, factionalism became a serious problem, ideological confusion arose among cadres, the economy became stagnant and the party engaged in more and more erroneous practices. The Shanxi provincial party committee resolutely made a decision to consolidate leading circles of the local party committee in order to address the issue; as a result, things have improved slowly but surely.

How should we deal with the fact that the party is engaging in serious erroneous practices? With the assistance of the party Central Committee's Discipline Inspection Section, we studied earnestly the party constitution, "rules" and resolutions on party consolidation and came to the realization that we must punish severely those few who have violated the law, maintain the integrity of the party, educate the masses of cadres who have committed mistakes, rectify the style of the party and resume its fine tradition so that the masses of party members will become determined to work for the four modernizations.

In rectifying the style of the party, we focused on cadres who occupy leadership positions in organs whose administrative status is above that of the county. We have devoted special attention to investigating the cases against Yi Yaowen, former assistant secretary of the local party committee; Xu Peng, former secretary of the Guxian County party committee; and Li Chunfeng, former secretary of the Lingfen municipal party committee. On the basis of concrete evidence, these former officials were given appropriate sentences by the judicial departments. The impact of these cases was felt throughout the community and those cadres who had thus far been indifferent began to address their errors in an earnest manner. The masses of cadres finally no longer have to worry about speaking up.

In our effort to deal with representative cases, we also focused on cadres who occupy leadership positions in organs whose administrative status is above

that of the county and who had violated laws concerning the construction of private residences. We ordered Xiangfen County's Bureau of Public Security and Lingfen's Detention Center to engage in thorough reform. With the cooperation of the public, we have been able to investigate and close more than 600 cases.

Why is it that so many of our leading cadres have committed mistakes? It can be attributed to the fact that they are motivated by personal considerations, are indifferent to the legal system and have become accustomed to abusing their power and acting as if their personal wishes were the law. We must instill in cadres the importance of the legal system. The local party committee first arranged more than 600 cadres to acquire legal knowledge and study the cases against Yi Yaowen, Li Chunfang and others in order to increase their awareness of the importance of the law. Based on this particular program, 17 counties, cities and organs affiliated with the prefecture held legal seminars and issued posters on the problems discussed which will appear on bulletin boards and in newspapers. We tried constantly to instill in party members and cadres the importance of abiding by the law and organized them to study the party constitution and "rules," examine their ideological beliefs, styles and performance and engage in criticism and self-criticism. As a result, more than 50 cadres from various ministries and bureaus in Anze County have voluntarily handed in 67,000 yuan that they embezzled or owed and a number of cadres in Lingfen have returned over 300,000 yuan that they had embezzled. In the process of studying representative cases, we held discussion sessions that effectively negated the "Cultural Revolution," eliminated factionalism and strengthened the party spirit.

After having increased the awareness of the cadres, we held seminars on democratic life in various localities and counties in order to initiate criticism and self-criticism and further resolve the problems with the leading circles. On the one hand, we dealt harshly with the few who had committed serious offences; on the other hand, we conducted an educational campaign among the cadres who had erred, urging them to engage enthusiastically in criticism and be conscientious about rectifying mistakes. We were also supportive of those cadres who were determined to rectify their mistakes by helping them examine and study them. Our measures not only have educated the masses of cadres but have also solidified the political unity and economic progress that we have achieved.

12680
CSO: 4005/1153

NORTH REGION

BRIEFS

RECRUITMENT OF INTELLECTUALS--Shanxi's party organizations of various levels have tried actively to recruit outstanding young and middle-aged intellectuals into the party. As of the end of May, more than 8,000 young and middle-aged intellectuals in Shanxi (over 65 percent of the total number) have joined the party. In view of the fact that few young and middle-aged intellectuals had been recruited into the party and the overall cultural level of party members had been low, Shanxi's party organizations of various levels decided to recruit young and middle-aged intellectuals actively into the party in order to expedite various undertakings. Each of the 10 members of the Yanbei party committee works with 3 or 5 young and middle-aged intellectuals to increase their ideological awareness. The 17 counties and cities and 28 enterprises in Lingfen have organized study groups for young and middle-aged intellectuals who applies for party membership so that they can learn about the ideals and discipline of the party and become conscientious and hard-working Communist Party members who work for the construction of socialism. [Text] [Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 2 Jul 85 p 3] 12680

RENOVATED BUDDHIST CONVENT REOPENS--Beijing, 30 August (XINHUA)--More than 400 monks, nuns and other Buddhist believers attended a ceremony marking the reopening of the largest convent in the capital today, the Buddhist happy day. Located in the eastern district, the Tongjiao Convent was built in the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644). Renovation work started on the dilapidated building in 1983, and the 30 elderly nuns, who had been scattered all over China, have returned. Ten novices are studying at the convent. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1944 GMT 30 Aug 85 OW]

CSO: 4000/364

NORTHEAST REGION

LEADERS PAY RESPECTS TO SOVIET RED ARMY MARTYRS

Liaoning Leaders Lay Wreaths

SK030549 Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 2 Sep 85

[Excerpts] This morning, at the public square of Shenyang railway station, pots of evergreen trees were placed in front of the monument of the Soviet Red Army soldiers who had sacrificed their lives in battle. The atmosphere was solemn and respectful. People of various circles of the province and Shenyang City respectfully laid wreaths at the monument of the Soviet Red Army soldiers.

Present on the occasion were Zuo Kun, vice governor of the Liaoning Provincial CPC Committee; Zhai Zhongyu, responsible person of the Shenyang PLA leading organs; (Zhang Rongmao), vice mayor of Shenyang City; (Yu Xiaoping), vice president of the Liaoning Branch of the Sino-Soviet Friendship Association; and (Yu Jie), vice president of the Shenyang branch of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries; as well as personages of various circles, veteran fighters who participated in the anti-Japanese war, and youths, totaling several hundred people.

Vice Mayor (Zhang Rongmao) presided over this ceremony. Vice Governor Zuo Kun gave a speech.

The Liaoning Provincial and Shenyang City People's Governments, the Liaoning provincial branch of the Sino-Soviet Friendship Association, and the Shenyang branch of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries respectively laid wreaths at the monument of the Soviet Red Army soldiers who sacrificed their lives in battle.

Heilongjiang Lays Wreaths

SK030707 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 2 Sep 85

[Text] This morning, He Shoulun, vice governor of Heilongjiang Province; Wang Yaochen, president of the provincial Sino-Soviet Friendship Association; Li Jiating, vice mayor of Harbin City; and (Zhu Bingwu), responsible person of the Harbin City Sino-Soviet Friendship Association, laid wreaths at the memorial tower, the monument, and the tomb of the Soviet army martyrs. Written

on the satin streamers of the wreaths were the characters "Eternal life to the Soviet Red Army martyrs who were sacrificed in the Anti-Japanese War."

Responsible comrades of the Mudanjiang City Government and the Mudanjiang City Branch of the Sino-Soviet Friendship Association, and the Heihe City Government and the Heihe City Branch of the Sino-Soviet Friendship Association also laid wreaths at the memorial towers to the Soviet Red Army martyrs this morning. The characters on the satin streamers of the wreaths read: "Eternal life to the Soviet Red Army martyrs who were sacrificed in the Anti-Japanese War."

Jilin Leaders Lay Wreaths

SK030529 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 2 Sep 85

[Text] To ceremoniously commemorate the 40th anniversary of the victory in the anti-Japanese and antifascist war, the provincial and the Changchun City People's Governments and the Jilin provincial branch of the Sino-Soviet Friendship Association laid wreaths at the memorial tower of the Soviet Red Army martyrs in the people's square this morning. Present at the wreath-laying ceremony were Liu Yunzhao, vice governor of Jilin Province and president of the Jilin provincial branch of the Sino-Soviet Friendship Association; Bi Kebin, director of the provincial Foreign Affairs Office and vice president of the Jilin provincial branch of the Sino-Soviet Friendship Association; Chen Zhenkang, mayor of Changchun City; and representatives of various quarters. Written on the red satin streamers on the wreaths were the following characters: Eternity to the Soviet Red Army martyrs who sacrificed for the Anti-Japanese War.

CSO: 4005/1378

NORTHEAST REGION

LI GUIXIAN ON IDEOLOGY, STYLE OF NEW LEADING BODY

HK310924 Shenyang Lilun YU SHIJIAN in Chinese No 13, 4 Jul 85 pp 4-6

[Article by Li Guixian [2621 6311 7639]: "A New Leading Body Should All the More Pay Attention to Improvement in Ideology and Style"--an excerpt of the author's speech delivered at the 1st Plenary Session of the Liaoning Provincial 6th CPC Committee]

[Text] A new leading body of the provincial CPC Committee has been elected at the Liaoning 6th Provincial CPC Congress, at which the task of "going all out to make the country strong, and invigorating Liaoning" has been formulated for the next five years.

What should we do to live up to the trust of the current congress and to fulfill this arduous task? I should like to deal chiefly with the ideology and style of the new leading body including myself. This is not a new topic, but worth mentioning again under the present new situation. The changes involved in the leading body elected at the current party congress are great, with more than 70 percent of the members newly elected to the provincial CPC Committee and half of the members of the standing committee replaced by new ones. The structure of the leading bodies of all city CPC Committees which have held their party congresses have undergone similar changes. The reality that the new elements are a large portion of the new leading bodies has posed the question of how to pass on and carry forward the fine traditions of the party. This is a crucial problem to whether it is possible to carry forward the revolutionary cause and to forge ahead into the future with the replacement of the old by the new, as well as a guarantee to the fulfillment of the various tasks formulated by the provincial CPC Congress. I should like to make the following three points.

First, on Study

The main point is that we should learn from old comrades, from study in practice and from books.

There are two ancient sayings regarding studying. The first saying goes: One will not be widely informed without studying. The second saying is: Without a strong will, one will come to naught in his studies. Our middle-aged and young cadres, those in major leading posts in particular, should correctly

understand this and solve problems concerning their own studies. Take me for example, I am not as old as Comrade Guo Feng's being a party member. When Comrade Guo Feng became secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, I was still a primary school pupil carrying a satchel on my back. There is not only a gap in age, but also in knowledge, experience and ability, as well as the tempering and test of inner-party life. On this point we must always maintain a sober mind. It is necessary for us to see that we have acquired some knowledge, a cultural background, and vigor; but it is more important for us to see that we still lack experience in leadership work and mass work as well as the ability to solve inner-party contradictions and deal with complicated issues. Therefore, we must propose the task of learning from old comrades. Although some of the old comrades have retreated to the second line, they are still our advisors. Even if some of them have retreated to the third line, we should still seek advice from them. We are fortunate to have worked together with some old comrades for several years, which has made it possible for us to recall the experiences of old comrades in handling problems. The application of these experiences to our handling practical problems is all the more important to us. We should conscientiously learn from the old comrades, their ability to see the whole picture taking into consideration general interests, and keeping in close unanimity with the CPC Central Committee. We should learn from them their fine qualities of persisting in the excellent traditions of the party and their style of being bold in taking up responsibility, attaching importance to ideological and political work, and being good at uniting comrades. When we speak of carrying forward the revolutionary cause, I hold that we should chiefly carry forward these things. If we should fail to learn from them these fine qualities, it would be very difficult for us to fulfill the task entrusted us by the current party congress. Learning in practice means chiefly learning from the masses. Some comrades are educated and self-confident, which is all right. However, it does not work if one is over self-confident and thinks oneself always right. We must be good at learning the wisdom of the masses, and applying it to our leadership work. Learning from books means chiefly studying the basic tenets of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought, with a view to improving our political quality. Generally speaking, those who are engaged in work of leadership must master the basic theories of Marxism-Leninism, study well the Central Committee's principles and policies and have a good grasp of the actual conditions of one's own locality or department. Only when a perfect job is done in these three respects, will it be possible for us to draw up specific principles and policies and the measures for their implementation, and to solve the specific problems of one's own locality or department. Most of the middle-aged and young cadres recently appointed to leading posts, we included, have a background in natural sciences and are technologically orientated but have not mastered well the basic theories of Marxism-Leninism. Linking the basic theories of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought with concrete practice, and applying them to our work and practice is absolutely necessary for us. We are lacking in the basic training in this respect; our foundation is weak. Our college diplomas do not help fill the gap. Therefore, we must make it up conscientiously. We should also make a concrete analysis of our background in science and culture. I studied in the USSR in the early 1960s. Much of the knowledge I acquired then became outmoded in the technological revolution and the ever shortening period for learning of knowledge. Therefore it is necessary for me to step up the relearning in some

subjects, and to start from scratch in others, such as the science of leadership, the science of strategic-decisions, and the science of management. In short, without knowledge, we will become purposeless, rash person bogged down in routine matters, without an understanding of actual conditions, we will become dogmatists, and politicians in name only. These two statements of Comrade Mao Zedong should become our motto. [as published]

Second, on style

The matter of style is chiefly bringing forward the style of dealing with concrete matters relating to work, the style of arduous struggle, and the style of being modest and prudent.

This is the basic guarantee for implementing the party's line, principles and policies, and for promoting reform and the four modernizations. Socialist modernization is construction in a peaceful environment, which is different from fighting a war. However, we must persist in and bring forward the fine traditions of the party style, as we did in the years of revolutionary war. If we should give up the fine traditions of the party style, the four modernizations would be possible. We middle-aged and young comrades must particularly have a clear understanding on this point. We should stress dealing with concrete matters relating to work at present. "Make less empty talk, do more practical work." Calling 10 meetings, delivering 10 speeches without having the job done is inferior to calling one single meeting and delivering one single speech with practical effects accomplished in a down-to-earth way. At present, there is an atmosphere of failing to do solid work, and being satisfied with meetings and social gatherings. This is bad. A person's time and energy are always limited, if they are all wasted on meetings and social gatherings, it will give rise to, and even develop into malpractices of exaggeration, doing things in a superficial way, and even cheating. Therefore, it is still necessary for us to stress arduous struggle. Quietly putting our shoulders to the wheel, and working assiduously and diligently is precisely what we need. We should bring forward the spirit of cadres and party members taking good care of the fighters, tucking in bed at night during wartime. We should go keep among the masses, and to places where the livelihood of the masses is more difficult, in order to find out about, and to understand the conditions of the people, and help solve their practical problems. The purpose of appointing us middle-aged and young cadres to leading bodies is to make us good public servants of the people. We should by no means turn it into a hindrance to our progress. With the change of positions, we should guard against flattery and "concern" over our life on the part of some people...We must be honest in performing our official duties and place strict requirements on ourselves. As we are now at the initial stage of reform, we must be brave to be leaders of reform and blaze new trails. We should continue to eliminate "leftist" ideological influences, to work hard for the prosperity of the country, and to become active and brave in making progress. We must carry out reform with perfect assurance. However, we should by no means take advantage of reform to raise our own treatment without sanction, to grasp personal power, and even to go in for new unhealthy tendencies. As leading members of party organizations at all levels, we should always remind ourselves whether we have lived up to the expectations of the people in our work, speeches, and actions. We must be responsible to our bosses as well as the people. The two

are identical. We must be modest and prudent, and correctly use the power given to us by the party and the people. We should correctly deal with the merits and demerits in our work. We should not become intoxicated with our merits, regarding them as our own efforts only, while shirking the responsibilities to our higher-up or subordinates when demerits in our work take place. We should highly value the support of old comrades, and treasure the trust of the people. The current session of the provincial CPC Committee should advance on the foundation laid by the last session. If we should make some accomplishments in the future, we should say that we are taking one step up on the staircase built by our predecessors. We must always remember the motto: "Modesty makes one advance, arrogance makes one fall behind."

Third, on Persisting in Democratic Centralism and the System of Organization Life

The main point is that we should persist in democratic centralism, the system of the party organization life, and the system of close links among committee members.

It is necessary to persist in the system of collective leadership, to practice centralism on the basis of democracy, and to do a good job by relying on collective wisdom. Over the past few years, I have grasped some economic work as a member of the provincial CPC Committee Standing Committee and vice governor. However, I have not given much attention to, and lack experience in party work and all-round work in leadership. Most of our middle-aged and young comrades have shared the same situation as I. We can be said to be experts regarding the specialities we are familiar with, but we lack experience in the skill of dealing with the whole situation in economy and social development, and the ability of keeping events under control along the socialist orientation. We must have a clear understanding of ourselves on this point. Therefore it is imperative for us to strictly implement the system of collective leadership linking with individual responsibility based on a division of labor. Important issues should undergo ample discussion, with everyone airing his view, so that the wisdom of all may help mend the incompleteness in knowledge of the individual when a final decision is made by the collective. Routine work should be conducted according to the division of labor of the members of the standing committee, with every member performing his duty. The practice of one person alone having the say in discussions of important matters will not do. While in the specific implementation of a decision, the practice of each going his own way, disregarding orders or prohibitions should also be opposed. In order to ensure the fulfillment of this requirement, we must persist in the system of the party organization life. Members of the Standing Committee of CPC Committee should hold organization life meetings at regular intervals; every member of the standing committee should take part in the organization life meetings in the party branch set up in the organ in which he is working, and unfold criticism and self-criticism, in order to bring forward his merits and to overcome his demerits as an ordinary party member. Comrade Guo Feng has regarded taking part in organization life as the minimum organizational principle for a party member to follow, while simultaneously regarding it as a necessity to constantly listen to the criticism on the work of the provincial CPC Committee on the part of the party members in the organs. I hold that every one of our

standing committee members and every leading cadre should do so and accept the supervision of party organizations and party members. The establishment of the system of close links among members of the standing committee is also an important matter. The plenary session of the CPC Committee is held only once or twice a year. Standing committee members have the responsibility to inform the committee members of the conditions of their work between the sessions, while the committee members should show concern for the routine work of the standing committee. The latter should strengthen their links with the members and alternative members of the provincial CPC Committee in other parts of the province, to mutually exchange their views on work and the conditions in the implementation of the party's line, principles and policies.

I have mentioned these few points in the hope of fulfilling the tasks formulated at the current congress by strengthening the building of our ideological style, and working conscientiously with revolutionary vigor, in unity and concerted efforts. Just as it was pointed out in the concluding remark of Comrade Hu Yaobang's speech delivered at the 1st Plenary Session of the 12th Central Committee: "We are all firm in such a truth: Justice lies in popular feeling. Let the popular feeling of the party, the army and the people pass its judgment on everyone of us." We should double our efforts in our work so that we may hand over to the next congress an evaluation passing the examination.

CS0: 4005/1378

NORTHEAST REGION

LI LIAN VISITS TEACHERS ON 3 SEPTEMBER

SK040213 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT
3 Sep 85

[Text] On the afternoon of 3 September, Li Lian, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, visited two primary and middle school teachers and a middle school in Harbin in spite of the rain to extend regards to the teachers working diligently on the forefront of education and to wish them a happy holiday. He said: We should rely on science and technology and talented people to develop economic construction. Education is the foundation. The key to training talented people lies in the masses of teachers. Thanks to the efforts of teachers over the past few years, our education has been basically brought to a track of normal development. This should be attributed to the masses of teachers. We hope that you will work unremittingly to train more talented people for the state.

Comrade Li Lian visited the home of (Cheng Xiaoli), who is an English teacher of Harbin City No. 18 middle school. (Cheng Xiaoli), who is 35 years old, is an outstanding class master of the country and president of the provincial young teachers association. Li Lian asked with deep concern about the life and work of (Cheng Xiaoli). When he learned that teacher (Cheng) had 14 years of teaching experience and had sent off 9 graduating classes, Li Lian said happily: Very good. Now you have students everywhere. When Li Lian heard that all the students of (Cheng Xiaoli) had been admitted to senior middle schools and 95 percent of them had entered key schools, he praised: You have done a very good job. You are a good teacher.

Li Lian also visited the home of (Guan Yonghai), a teacher of Harbin's (Giantang) primary school, who is also an outstanding class master of the country. Upon seating, Secretary Li talked cordially with teacher (Guan). (Guan Yonghai) spoke with feeling on his four happy events--moving to a new house, joining the party, being promoted, and being named a model worker. When Secretary Li learned that teacher (Guan) had more than 20 academic theses published in newspapers and journals at various levels over the past years, he said encouragingly: You have educated people and have been worthy of the training and trust of the party and the people.

Accompanying Li Lian in the visit were Huang Feng, Standing Committee member of the provincial CPC Committee and director of its propaganda department, and Zhao Zhenhua, vice chairman of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee.

CSO: 4005/1378

NORTHEAST REGION

LIAONING CONDUCTS EXPERIMENT ON REFORM OF CADRE SYSTEM

SK290559 Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 8 Aug 85 p 1

[Investigation report presented by the investigation group of the research office under the organizational department of the CPC Central Committee:
"An experiment in reforming the cadre system of Enterprises"]

[Excerpts] As for the issue of how to reform the cadre system of enterprises, the second light industrial general company of Dalian City, Liaoning Province, has provided favorable experiences gained in this regard. The company has conducted reforms in the cadre system of all levels among its subordinate enterprises by integrating the reform in this regard with that in economic systems and by beginning with the work of electing plant chiefs.

Efforts have been made to carry out democratic elections. In the December of 1983, the party committee of the general company decided to practice democratic election in the election of plant chiefs and to enforce the system of fixing the tenure of office and conducted the pilot work at the No 6 plastic plant in Dalian City. First, the company conducted ideological education on purpose and organized all forces to publicize the importance and necessity of electing plant chiefs in order to enable all staff members and workers to discern that the work of electing plant chiefs in a democratic way represents the right of being masters of the plants and to enable them to show concern to this work. Second, the company fully developed democracy and did a good job in conducting public opinion poll in which no restrictions had been set forth and secret ballot had been enforced. The company held public opinion polls on two occasions among the meetings of representatives of staff members and workers and the workers' congresses in order to have all staffers and workers fully express their opinions. Third, the company did a good job in carrying out electoral events. In line with the data from the public opinion polls, the party committee of the No 6 plastic plant invited Zhang Tianyi, former chief of the plant, to hold a talk and urged him to do a good job in making ideological preparations for both success and failure in the election. During the election, the plant party committee also proclaimed electoral discipline. As a result, Zhang Tianyi was reelected chief of the plant with the full returns in the vote and the two deputy chiefs nominated by Zhang Tianyi were also unanimously approved by the vote. The higher leadership of the plant approved the appointment of the chief and deputy chiefs on the spot. The term of office is 3 years.

Election from the people who entered bids were conducted on a trial basis. While introducing democratic elections, this company laid great emphasis on attaining the purpose of improving economic results simultaneously. It experimented with the method of electing from those who enter bids at the Dalian Shell Carving Plant. That is, it set relevant economic and technical targets of the plant beforehand, and then elected the plant director from the persons who dared to enter bids and who had both ability and political integrity.

Efforts have been made to run the ideological and political work through the whole course of conducting reforms in personnel affairs. The enterprises on the second light industrial front in Dalian City have paid much attention to successfully conducting the ideological and political work while integrating the drive of conducting reforms in economic systems with the work of reforming personnel affairs in order to ensure the smooth progress in the whole program of conducting reforms. In this regard, the general company has fulfilled the following three tasks: 1) It has held study classes of plant chiefs and party committee secretaries at grassroots levels in order to enable them to study and discuss the speeches given by the central leading comrades by bearing in their minds the actual situation and the documents concerned on conducting reforms, to study the practical problems of enterprises, and to help the leading cadres of grassroots-level enterprises be clear about the situation, unify their thinking, and accelerate the pace in conducting reforms. 2) It has brought into play the organizational role of the trade unions and the CYL Committees in conducting the mass work of ideology and politics in order to arouse staff members and workers through various ways and means to actively plunge into the drive of conducting reforms and to make contributions to encouraging cadres to enter a bid. 3) It has mobilized all propaganda means to vividly publicize the new situation prevailing in the plants that have fulfilled the election of their chiefs (managers) in order to exchange their experience gained in conducting reforms and to commend the advanced deeds and individuals emerging in the experiment of reforming the cadre system.

CSO: 4005/1378

NORTHEAST REGION

JILIN EDUCATIONAL WORK CONFERENCE ENDS 2 SEPTEMBER

SK030433 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 2 Sep 85

[Text] The provincial educational work conference concluded today in Changchun. Wang Zhongyu, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, presided over the closing ceremony. Gao Di, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, gave an important speech. Gao Dezhan, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC Committee and governor of the province, also spoke to summarize the conference.

Comrade Gao Dezhan said: We have dealt with four issues at this conference. The first is understanding, the second planning, the third measures, and the fourth leadership.

He said: Through the study and discussions at this conference, we have further unified our understanding in line with the CPC Central Committee's decision, raised our awareness in grasping educational work conscientiously and striving to make educational reform a success, formulated the general goals and blueprint for our province's educational development and educational restructuring, and solved some key problems in the implementation of the educational reform.

Speaking on educational funds, Comrade Gao Dezhan said: Financial departments at various levels of various localities should increase their educational funds in two fields every year as demanded by the decision of the CPC Central Committee. The province's actual expenditures for education were 420 million yuan in 1984. In the future, it should increase them by 30 to 40 million yuan or more every year.

Comrade Gao Dezhan said: After this conference, leading bodies at various levels should conduct study and discussions to enhance and unify their understanding. After full investigations and study and repeated calculation and assessment, all localities, cities, counties, and units should work out their own plans and detailed regulations for implementation. It is necessary to engage in less empty talk and do more solid work. We should unswervingly implement the CPC Central Committee's decision, from the perspective of considering it a strategic task; arouse the initiative and develop the potentiality of all quarters; pool our efforts and wisdom; work in unison; and vigorously develop the province's education and make it play a greater role in vitalizing Jilin and accomplishing the four modernizations.

At the conclusion of the conference, Wang Zhongyu, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, spoke on working out plans for implementing the guidelines of this conference.

Attending the closing ceremony were leading comrades of the provincial CPC Committee, Advisory Commission, People's Congress, Government, and CPPCC Committee, including Zhang Shiyang, Zhao Xiu, Liu Jingzhi, and Liu Yunzhao. Also attending were representatives of the State Educational Committee, comrades of the Jilin subgroup of the central group of lecturers, and cadres at and above the section level of the provincial units.

CSO: 4005/1378

NORTHEAST REGION

HEILONGJIANG MARKS 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF YOUTH RECLAMATION GROUPS

SK310238 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT
30 Aug 85

[Excerpts] Today is the 30th anniversary of the arrival of the first voluntary wasteland-reclamation group, the Beijing Youth Voluntary Wasteland-Reclamation Group, in the province. This morning the provincial CPC Committee and the provincial people's government held a meeting at the Gongqing farm under the provincial General State Farm Bureau in ceremonious celebration of the 30th anniversary of the settlement of the youth voluntary wasteland-reclamation groups, including the Beijing municipal group, in the province.

Comrade Hu Yaobang entrusted the General Office of the CPC Central Committee to send a congratulatory letter to the meeting. The CYL Central Committee and Comrade He Kang, minister of agriculture, animal husbandry and fishery, also sent congratulatory and comfort letters to the veteran members of the wasteland-reclamation groups.

By holding high the banner of reclaiming the wasteland given by Comrade Hu Yaobang, the Beijing municipal youth voluntary wasteland-reclamation group, full of grand ideals for developing and building the border areas, first came to our province 30 years ago and established Beijing Village in Luobei County. Then, youths from Hebei and Shandong Provinces, Tianjin Municipality, and Harbin and Jiamusi Cities rose to respond to their voluntary activities by organizing groups and coming to Luobei County successively. By holding high the torch of struggle, they cooperated with the local people and the retired army men and officers to conquer the wasteland. Under the most arduous conditions, they turned the sparsely populated wasteland into state farms with initial prosperity and a certain standard of agricultural modernization. They transformed the former great northern wilderness into the great northern granary. Of more than 2,600 member of the wasteland-reclaiming groups who joined in the construction of the villages of Beijing, Tianjin, Hebei, Shandong, Harbin, and Jiamusi, more than 160 persons have been recruited into the party and more than 110 persons have become the backbone leaders at all levels of the state farms. During the 30 years their pioneering and sacrificing spirit encouraged the thousands upon thousands of youths throughout the country in 1960's and 1970's who went to the border areas by following the road of arduously doing pioneering work and making contributions to the motherland to become a strong force of reclaiming wasteland for agricultural production.

Wang Lianzheng, vice governor of the province, presided over the meeting. On behalf of the provincial CPC Committee and the provincial people's government, Zhou Wenhua, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, delivered a speech in which he extended lofty respects and most cordial regards to all comrades who have made contributions to reclaiming and building the great northern wilderness. He urged the younger generation throughout the province to carry forward their communist spirit of doing everything for the socialist cause and of responding to the call of the party and to be a new generation of successors who have ideals and abide by discipline.

The meeting concluded amid the majestic strains of the song "We Are Walking Along the Road."

CSO: 4005/1378

NORTHEAST REGION

JILIN EDUCATIONAL WORK CONFERENCE OPENS 30 AUG

SK310357 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] The provincial educational work conference ceremoniously opened at the provincial guesthouse of Changchun this morning.

The main contents of the conference are to relay and study the guidelines of the national educational work conference, to upgrade the understanding of the important position and functions of the education work, to seek unity of thinking, and to study and formulate draft regulations on and some important measures and methods for reforming our province's educational system in accordance with the guidelines of the decision on reforming the educational system set forth by the central authority and in line with the actual conditions.

Wang Zhongyu, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, chaired the conference. Gao Dezhan, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC Committee and governor, delivered an opening speech. Liu Yunzhao, Standing Committee member of the provincial CPC Committee and vice governor of the provincial government, delivered a report on educational work. (Xu Xizheng), Standing Committee member of the provincial CPC Committee and director of the propaganda department; and Li Yanguan, Standing Committee member of the provincial CPC Committee and chief of the policy research office under the provincial CPC Committee, attended the opening ceremony. Also attending the conference were (Deng Changze), representative from the State Educational Commission, and (Yu Wenda), head of the Jilin branch of the group for training teachers dispatched by the organs directly under the central authority and the state organs. Also attending the conference were more than 200 people, including responsible comrades in charge of educational work under the city, prefectural and autonomous prefectural CPC Committees and governments; responsible comrades of the planning, financial, labor personnel, and educational departments; responsible comrades in charge of educational work under the county, city and district CPC Committees and governments; leading comrades of institutions of higher learning; responsible comrades in charge of educational work under large industrial and mining enterprises; and responsible comrades of the provincial-level departments, commissions, and bureaus concerned.

CSO: 4005/1378

NORTHEAST REGION

BRIEFS

OFFICIALS PAY LAST RESPECTS--After failing to respond to all medical treatment, Comrade (Wang Huanru), retired veteran cadre and former vice governor of the Jilin Provincial Government, died of illness at the age of 70 in Changchun at 1200 on 24 August 1985. Paying their last respects to Comrade (Wang Huanru's) remains at the funeral hall of the hospital under the Bethune Medical College this morning were leading comrades of the provincial CPC Committee, the provincial Advisory Commission, the provincial People's Congress, the provincial Government, the provincial CPPCC Committee, the provincial Discipline Inspection Commission, Changchun City, and the provincial military district, including Gao Di, Wang Daren, Zhao Xiu, Gao Dezhan, Liu Jingzhi, Xiao Chun, Meng Tiezhi, and (Liu Shunren). Comrade Jiang Xiaochu also paid his last respects to Comrade (Wang Huanru's) remains at the hospital. Also paying their last respects to Comrade (Wang Huanru's) remains were responsible comrades and office workers of units under the provincial-level organs, and Comrade (Wang Huanru's) friends. [Excerpts] [Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 30 Aug 85 SK]

POLICE SCHOOL ESTABLISHED--With the approval of the State Council, the Changchun command school of the Chinese People's Armed Police Force was formally established today. It is the first school of its kind in our province. The period of schooling is 2 years. Subdivisions, including interior defense, frontier defense, fire protection, and rear service, have been established. The first group of the 230 recruited students attended today's inaugural meeting. On behalf of the provincial CPC Committee and the provincial government, Liu Yunzhao, standing committee member of the provincial CPC Committee and vice governor of the provincial government, extended greetings at the meeting. In his speech he urged the students to study hard to become armed police commanding cadres with ability, political integrity, and great will, and who enjoy the love and esteem of the people. [Text] [Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 31 Aug 85 SK]

FLOOD AREAS INSPECTED--This morning Governor Hou Jie inspected the disastrous situation in Suileng County. During the inspection tour, Governor Hou Jie examined on the spot the dangerous section of the Muomin He dike on the upper reaches of the Hulan He, the disastrous situation of field crops, and the situation of the people in tiding over difficulties through production. He called on the cadres at all levels to combat flooding and to send relief on the one hand, and to rely on the masses to carry out production through

self-reliance on the other hand. Yesterday Governor Hou Jie also inspected Wangkui, Suihua and Gangan Counties. [Text] [Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 29 Aug 85 SK]

CONFERENCE ON IDEOLOGICAL WORK--At the conference on the ideological and political work of the organs of the provincial government, which concluded today, Vice Governor Jing Bowen pointed out that the leading party groups and party committees of the organs directly under the provincial government should devote their major time and energy to ideological and political work. Jing Bowen said: It is necessary to strengthen party leadership and build a strong contingent of ideological and political workers. The leading party groups and party committees of all units should pay attention to ideological and political work, improve and strengthen the party's organizations at various levels, select a sufficient number of competent cadres to carry out party work, do a good job in the self-improvement of the cadres in charge of ideological and political work, and create a new situation in the ideological and political work of the organs of the provincial government. [Text] [Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 2 Sep 85 SK]

TEACHER TRAINING TEAM ARRIVES--The Jilin sub-team of lecturers of organs directly under the central authorities and state organs to train primary and middle school teachers arrived in Changchun this morning. This team of lecturers is composed of 128 members, led by (Yu Wenda), deputy director of the education department of the Ministry of Chemical Industry. They will participate in various types of teacher training work for one year at teacher training schools and vocational and technical schools in our provinces Jilin, Siping, Changchun, and Hunjiang. Some of them will also participate in local educational reform work. Upon its arrival, the team was welcomed at the station by Liu Yunzhao, Standing Committee member of the provincial CPC Committee and vice governor of the province; (Li Guizhen), vice mayor of Changchun City; and leading persons of the provincial Education Department and other relevant departments. [Text] [Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 29 Aug 85 SK]

GAO DI MEETS LECTURERS--This morning, Gao Di, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, met with members of the leading group of the Jilin subgroup of the group of lecturers of the organs directly under the central authorities and of the state organs to train primary and middle school teachers. Comrade Gao Di extended welcome to the group of lecturers for coming to our province to give guidance and participate in the training of teachers. Comrade Gao Di said: The central authorities' organizations and dispatch of the group of lecturers to localities showed the full attention of the leading comrades on educational work. At present, our province still has difficulty in training teachers. Your coming to our province will serve as an inspiration to our work. We hope that you will offer more suggestions to help us promote educational work. Present at the meeting were Gao Dezhan, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC Committee and governor of the province; Wang Zhongyu, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC Committee; Zhang Shiying, vice chairman of the provincial Advisory Commission; Zhao Xiu, chairman of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee; Liu Yunzhao, vice governor of the province; Liu Jingzhi, chairman of the provincial CPPCC Committee; and Luo Yuejia, vice chairman of the provincial CPPCC Committee. [Text] [Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 2 Sep 85 SK]

CSO: 4005/1378

NORTHWEST REGION

FUNDS ALLOCATED TO EARTHQUAKE AREAS; WANG ENMAO VISITS

HK310333 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Excerpts] The central and regional authorities have allocated 12 million yuan in relief funds to help Wuqia and Shufu counties to resume production and rebuild homes destroyed by the earthquake. The 10 million yuan allocated by the central authorities arrived in the region today. The 2 million yuan allocated by the region has already been sent to the disaster area.

This afternoon, Regional Government Chairman Ismail Amat reported on the situation in these two counties to a meeting of directors of regional departments and bureaus and managers of general companies. He said: The regional authorities have decided that 7 million yuan of the central relief funds will be directly issued to the masses to rebuild their homes and solve problems of clothing, food, and housing.

This morning, regional CPC Committee First Secretary Wang Enmao and Xiao Quanfu, Tan Shanhe, Tomur Dawamat, Li Jiayu and other leading comrades went to Wupaer township in Shufu County to comfort the masses in the disaster area and encourage them to make still greater efforts to overcome difficulties.

CSO: 4005/1369

NORTHWEST REGION

XINJIANG PARTY SECRETARY ON PARTY SCHOOL WORK

HK310320 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 28 Aug 85

[Excerpts] In his recent speech at the closing session of the regional conference on party school work, Tomur Dawamat, secretary of the regional CPC committee, said that the key to successful attainment of the grand target set by the CPC Central Committee for socialist modernization and the fulfillment of the great strategic plan set by it for developing and building Xinjiang lies in whether we can select and train a great number of party and government leading cadres at all levels who meet the requirements on modernization construction and who have a strong party spirit. Therefore, conducting formal training of cadres in a planned, large-scale, and multi-tier way has become an urgent task for party committees at all levels.

Comrade Tomur Dawamat said that our party has always attached great importance to party school work. Party schools play a very important role in educating and training cadres. In the future, party school qualification should become one of the necessary requirements for selecting leading cadres. We must do our best to attain the target so that beginning with the seventh 5-year plan, principal party and government cadres at all levels must gradually receive party school training. Therefore, party committees at all levels must emphasize the role and function of party schools, strengthen their leadership over party school work, pay less lip service, do more practical work, effectively help party schools solve problems in the fields of teachers, funds, and school houses, and create various conditions to properly run party schools.

With the approval of the regional CPC committee, the conference was sponsored by the regional party school. The conference relayed the spirit of the national conference on party school work, summed up and exchanged the experiences in conducting formal training by the party school, studied some problems which should be solved by party schools, and put forth suggestions and plans for solving these problems.

CSO: 4005/1369

NORTHWEST REGION

SHAANXI PEOPLE'S CONGRESS CONVENES STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING

HK310516 Xian Shaanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] The 6th provincial people's congress standing committee convened the 14th meeting at (Qingchunhuangluo) yesterday morning. Chairman Yan Kelun presided over yesterday's plenary session.

The meeting listened to the report of Vice Governor Zeng Shenda on the province's situation of seriously attacking crimes and economic crimes; the report of (Wei Zhaoji), deputy head of the provincial branch of the People's Bank of China, on the province's credit situation and his suggestions; the report of Li Ruobin, director of the provincial cultural affairs and cultural relics office, on the province's development of the cultural undertaking among the masses; and the report of (Liu Zhuji), deputy director of the provincial water conservation and electric power department, on publicizing and implementing the province's regulations on supervising the embankment projects.

The meeting also listened to the report of Vice Chairman Li Lianbi on the examination of suggestions for revising the procedures of the provincial people's congress standing committee for appointing and removing from office workers of state organs. The meeting also listened to the report of Vice Chairman Deng Guozhong on the examination of suggestions for revising the interim procedures of Xian City for supervising general sanitation.

The meeting was attended by Vice Chairman Chen Ming, Hou Zonglian, Yuan Zhenging, Yu Ming, Xiong Yingdong and (Wei Minghai). Also present were (Zhang Junfang), vice president of the provincial people's higher court; Qian Lin, deputy procurator of the provincial people's procuratorate; as well as responsible persons of departments concerned directly under the provincial authorities, people's congress standing committees of cities directly under the jurisdiction of the province, liaison teams of prefectural people's congresses, and some county and district people's congress standing committees. Also present were the vice chairman and standing committee members of the provincial CPPCC in Xian.

CSO: 4005/1369

NORTHWEST REGION

BRIEFS

THIRD ECHELON BUILT--As a result of 6 years of hard work, Gansu has initially built a third-echelon force of cadres with a full range of specializations and fine quality, thereby effectively promoting the building of the leadership groups at all levels. The work of building the third echelon in Gansu started in August 1979. By the time of the structural reform in 1982, the provincial departments concerned had lists of nearly 2,000 reserve cadres in preparation for the structural reform and readjustment of the leadership groups at all levels. The work of building the third echelon has gradually been made a systematic and regular affairs in the past 6 years. [Excerpt] [Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 28 Aug 85]

CSO: 4005/1369

MILITARY AND PUBLIC SECURITY AFFAIRS

BEIJING PLA CADRES READY FOR DEMOBILIZATION

OW201123 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0107 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Article by reporters Zhou Zemin and Cheng Quanglong]

[Excerpts] Beijing, 29 Aug (XINHUA)—The first group of some 14,000 cadres demobilized from the PLA's Beijing Military Region as part of the reduction-in-strength reorganization will soon bid farewell to army life and take up new jobs at various posts. Placing the overall situation in modernization above anything else and disregarding personal gains or losses, they have happily observed their units' arrangements regarding this important turning point in their career, thereby demonstrating a high degree of consciousness and superb style.

Most of these demobilized personnel are grassroots or middle-ranking leading army cadres, including some 1,800 cadres of divisional and regimental level. Being of a relatively good political quality and having a relatively good educational background, many of them have time and again performed meritorious services and received citations during their more than 10 or 20 years of military service safeguarding the motherland. Since the government's decision to reduce the army's strength by 1 million over the next 2 to 3 years, they have deeply realized that it is a strategic policy decision beneficial to the country, the people, and the army, and have made up their mind to work for the realization of the policy decision by dedicating themselves to the country and observing the arrangements made by their units.

At present, the work of transferring these demobilized cadres to civilian jobs in various localities has already started. Soon they will bid farewell to army life and take up new jobs. On the eve of their departure from their barracks, they have continued to work and study with the same ideological awareness, style, and enthusiasm, thereby giving a good impression to their units.

CSO: 4005/1832

MILITARY AND PUBLIC SECURITY AFFAIRS

GUIZHOU HOLDS MEETING ON ARMY RECRUITMENT, DEMOBILIZED SERVICEMEN

HK290514 Guiyang Guizhou Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 27 Aug 85

[Text] In order to act in the spirit of the State Council and the Central Military Commission order on 1986 army recruitment and circular on the work regarding demobilized servicemen in 1985, the provincial people's government and the provincial military district convened a meeting on 27 August on army recruitment and the resettlement of demobilized servicemen.

The meeting stressed: Based on last year's work, we should take an appropriately relaxed attitude toward recruitment requirements. In addition to recruiting 1984 and 1985 senior secondary school graduates, we may recruit some of the young workers in factories, mines, institutions, and enterprises, provided they have an educational background equivalent to that of senior secondary school. In the rural areas, we should follow last year's practice and recruit youths who have an educational background equivalent to that of junior secondary school and whose household manpower is comparatively abundant. The age of recruitment is 18 to 20. Graduating students of senior secondary school who are less than 18 years old may also apply for recruitment on their own accord.

The meeting urged the province's units in various localities to publicize the new military service law, to conduct in-depth education on patriotism and revolutionary heroism, to launch a painstaking campaign on ideological mobilization, to heighten the understanding of the masses on national defense, to arouse the consciousness of youths in observing the law and joining the army, to mobilize the young people who are old enough to join the army to do so, and to fulfill the province's army recruitment task for this year.

The meeting pointed out: This year's work of resettling the demobilized servicemen will be carried out in connection with the instructions of the central authorities. In the rural areas, we should actively help the demobilized servicemen strive for prosperity by working hard. We should also do well in establishing agencies to introduce personnel for building both the army and localities to that this will gradually develop. This not only plays an active role in utilizing the demobilized servicemen, but also develops the province's economy and encourages the youths to enthusiastically join the army. Therefore, this is beneficial to the work of army recruitment.

In the urban areas, we should follow the practice of assigning resettlement tasks on a contract basis in accordance with the departments. We should ensure smooth progress in resettlement work.

The meeting also urged all localities to really do a good job in the work of providing preferential treatment to families of martyrs and servicemen. We must integrate the work of army recruitment with that of providing preferential treatment to families of martyrs and servicemen. We should make plans and examine the work in a centralized way, so that it can better serve military reform and the building of the army.

CSO: 4005/1832

MILITARY AND PUBLIC SECURITY AFFAIRS

HAINAN PLA MEETING ON STREAMLINING, REORGANIZATION

HK040357 Haikou Hainan Island Service in Mandarin 0400 GMT 3 Sep 85

[Excerpt] On 31 August, the Hainan Military District held a meeting of first political commissars of city and county People's Armed Forces Departments in the Han area of the island to study and implement the spirit of the enlarged meeting of the Central Military Commission and look into and the streamlining and reorganization of the PLA units, the transfer of People's Armed Forces Departments to the local authorities, and the successful conduct of militia work. Wang Xing, political commissar of Hainan Military District, presided. Commander Peng Weiqiang conveyed the spirit of the enlarged meeting of the Central Military Commission, and introduced the scheme for streamlining and reorganizing the units of the military district.

Yao Wenxu, secretary of the regional CPC committee and first political commissar of Hainan Military District, made a speech. He said: In accordance with the decision of the CPC Central Committee, the Chinese Government has announced that the armed forces will be cut by 1 million personnel. This policy decision was taken after profound thought and study by the CPC Central Committee. It is beneficial for the building of the national economy and the armed forces. The party committees and government at all levels should regard supporting the streamlining and reorganization of the armed forces as their unshirkable duty.

At present the local party committees and government at all levels must do a good job in resettling and employing demobilized PLA cadres. They must do a good job, in a planned way, of introducing and resettling dual-purpose talented people among ex-servicemen and ensure that they are employed according to their abilities and talents. We must help the PLA to protect military property. We must welcome people's armed forces department cadres returning to work in the local authorities.

The transfer of county-level People's Armed Forces Departments to the local authorities is a major reform in the leadership setup of the People's Armed Forces in peacetime. The principal leaders of the counties and cities should go to the People's Armed Forces Departments to seek their views, get to know the situation, and help them to bear the overall situation in mind and subordinate everything to the party's arrangements. These departments will thus work with ease of mind and do a good job in militia work under the dual leadership of the PLA and the local authorities.

It is necessary to launch in depth joint army and civilian activities to build spiritual civilization and stimulate the building of the two civilizations. The People's Armed Forces Departments should play a bridging role in this drive.

MILITARY AND PUBLIC SECURITY AFFAIRS

SICHUAN PLA LEADERS WORK WITH ARMED FORCES DEPARTMENTS

HK281450 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 27 Aug 85

[Text] In streamlining and reorganizing the armed forces, leading comrades of the Provincial Military District went deep into the county and city People's Armed Forces Departments of minority areas in the highlands to learn the cadres' ideas on switching the People's Armed Forces Departments under the administration of the local authorities and practical problems of the change, and to study the problem of how to conduct in-depth education in paying attention to party spirit and taking into account the overall situation.

Zhang Wenqing, commander of the Provincial Military District, has led work groups to go deep into the People's Armed Forces Departments of 11 counties and cities in Daliangshan, Xiaoliangshan, and Dukou, where they tried to find out the cadres' ideological reaction, explained that the nature, tasks, and objectives of the work done by the People's Armed Forces Departments remain unchanged despite the fact that People's Armed Forces Departments are to be administered by local authorities, and stressed that none of the work of the People's Armed Forces Departments should be halted. Now more than 60 percent of the comrades in the People's Armed Forces Departments of 18 counties in Daliangshan and Xiaoliangshan have explicitly said that they will remain in the departments and continue to work there.

Zhang Weimin, political commissar of the Provincial Military District, and (Xiang Dongqun), staff officer of the Provincial Military District, led a work group to the Ganzi and Yaan military subdistricts to inspect and guide work there. They went to the people's armed departments of nine counties to talk with cadres there, stressing that Communist Party members must have the spirit of dedication and a sense of discipline, calling on them to do a good job in streamlining and reorganizing the armed forces, and teaching them to set an example and play a model role in the change putting People's Armed Forces Departments under the local administration.

Other leading comrades of the Provincial Military District have also gone deep into the People's Armed Forces Departments of other counties to grasp the implementation of the spirit of the enlarged meeting of the CPC Central Committee Military Commission, thus promoting ideological understanding by all cadres of the People's Armed Forces Departments in the military district. Under the current situation where the People's Armed Forces Departments are to be administered by local authorities, none of the People's Armed Forces Departments of any county or city in the province have changed their style or relaxed their efforts one bit. Instead, they are grasping various work more seriously.

MILITARY AND PUBLIC SECURITY AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

JIANGSU HOLDS CONSCRIPTION--The 1985 provincial meeting on conscription, reserve service, and demobilization, which was jointly called by the provincial government and the provincial military district, was held in Nanjing from 24 August to the morning of 27 August. On behalf of the provincial party committee and the provincial government, Vice Governor Chen Huanyou spoke at the closing ceremony, calling for further publicizing the Military Service Law so that the large number of young people can enhance their concept of national defense and realize that performing military service according to the law is every citizen's sacred duty and honorable obligation. It is also necessary to conduct the education on the lofty ideals of communism and on patriotism among the young people by holding report meetings on heroic deeds on the frontline. This will enable the young people to closely combine the destiny of the motherland with their own future, foster the lofty ideal of dedicating one's life for communism, and be willing to sacrifice everything for building and safeguarding the motherland. [Text] [Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 27 Aug 85 OW]

AF MAINTENANCE UNITS, WORKERS COMMENDED--Beijing, 29 Aug (XINHUA)--Leading organs of the Air Force circulated a notice today to commend 300 fine maintenance workers and 50 advanced maintenance units. The 10 best maintenance workers were also rewarded. It was the first time that the Air Force has carried out activities to evaluate and select fine maintenance personnel and advanced maintenance units. Maintenance troops are responsible for the repair and maintenance of aircraft and for the task of guaranteeing flight safety. They work hard in the intense heat of summer and the bitter cold of winter to keep the fighting eagles in good repair and contribute to raising the combat effectiveness of airmen. Among the individuals and collectives commended are veteran comrades who have worked conscientiously in the past 30 years, new soldiers who are bold in blazing new trails and have made outstanding achievements, technical personnel who have achieved important success in maintenance research, and maintenance brigades which have worked in the Gobi Desert, on plateaus and in frontier defense areas over a long period of time to ensure flight safety. At today's commendation rally, Air Force Commander Wang Hai urged all Air Force units to learn from the advanced examples of the maintenance troops, enhance their vigor, take the interest of the whole into account, and to their work well to ensure the smooth progress of administrative streamlining, reorganization, and modernization of the armed forces. [By Zhu Hao and Liu Yong] [Text] [Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1701 GMT 29 Aug 85 OW]

ANTI-JAPANESE WAR ANNIVERSARY MARKED--Yesterday morning some veteran fighters of the 8th Route Army and the New 4th Army held a meeting in the large meeting room of the Provincial Military District Headquarters to solemnly mark the 40th anniversary of the anti-Japanese war and world anti-fascist war. Wang Hengyi, commander of the Provincial Military District, and Zhou Huanzhong, political commissar of the Provincial Military District, spoke at the meeting successively. They encouraged the veteran fighters of the 8th Route Army and New 4th Army to carry on and develop their glory, and called on the commanders and fighters of the 8th Route Army and New 4th Army, to carry forward the spirit of patriotism and revolutionary heroism, to pay attention to the overall situation, to observe discipline, to act more conscientiously within the limits of the overall situation, to consolidate and develop the new type of relationship between the army and the government and between the army and the people, and to make new contributions in economic construction and national defense construction. [Excerpt] Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 27 Aug 85 HK]

CSO: 4005/1382

PRC MEDIA ON TAIWAN AFFAIRS

PRC CONFERENCE ON 'OUR TAIWAN' CONCLUDES

HK170634 Beijing CHINA DAILY in English 17 Aug 85 p 3

[Article by staff reporter Wu Jingshu]

[Text] Scholars meeting to discuss relations between China's mainland and Taiwan urged new steps toward better understanding between the two regions as an essential prelude to their eventual reunion.

At the conference, called the Forum on Our Taiwan, scholars from Taiwan noted that the long separation between the two regions and conflicting propaganda over the past decades had created many suspicions and misconceptions between the two populations.

"It is, therefore, necessary to create more opportunities for mutual understanding," they said.

High-ranking party and state leaders, including State Councilors Fang Yi and Gu Mu and Minister Yang Jingren of the Chinese Communist Party's United Front Department, backed the proposals when they met with the Taiwan scholars on Thursday at the Great Hall of the People.

The eight-day forum, which closed on Thursday evening, focused on current economic reform on China's mainland and its impact on the nation's reunion with Taiwan. Sponsored by the Beijing-based Taiwan Scholars Association, the forum was attended by 60 Chinese and overseas scholars and leading members of state institutions in Beijing.

Scholars from Taiwan said they appreciated the forum which provided an opportunity for free exchange of views with scholars and officials from the mainland.

"The Taiwan Scholars Association is playing a key role in promoting the reunion of the motherland," they added.

The association was founded in Beijing in 1981 by Taiwan scholars who returned to the mainland via the United States or other countries. It now has 80 members.

Professor N.Y. Chen, who came back from Oxford, UK, to attend the forum, noted that members of the association are conversant with both Taiwan, the mainland and also matters abroad. "The association should, therefore, serve both as a source of knowledge and information for China and as a bridge spanning the geographical and ideological barriers that now separate the people in the mainland and Taiwan," he said.

Chen said he hoped the unique role of the association will be appreciated by people both here and abroad who are concerned with the nation's reunion.

"From what I gathered, many intellectuals in Taiwan are in favour of the principle of 'One Country But Two Systems.' However, they are concerned that such a principle be guaranteed by a sound legal structure," Chen said.

Many people abroad are, therefore, interested in the current legal education drive in the mainland, he added.

"The conclusion of this forum is but the end of a beginning," said Professor T.F. Lee from Catholic University in Washington, D.C., USA, who is now on his fifth visit to the mainland.

"Every encounter has brought us closer together. I think we have now passed the first stage of getting to know each other and are on the way to exploring more serious topics concerning the future of our motherland," Lee said.

CSO: 4000/361

BA YI RADIO, OTHER MEDIA

BA YI WARNS PRC LEADERS OF JAPANESE MILITARISM

OW311449 (Clandestine) Ba Yi Radio in Mandarin to China 1215 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] A few experts of the newly founded PLA Strategic Research Institute made a suggestion to the Military Commission that one of the focal points of the institute's work should be studying the present condition of the Japanese military and the trend of its development. If this suggestion is endorsed by the Military Commission, the institute will be able to initiate the study of a matter which is of great importance to our country.

In recent years the Japanese militarists' arms expansion and war preparations have proceeded at an unprecedentedly fast speed. Although Japan already possesses the best equipped armed forces in Asia, the Japanese Defense Agency still plans to purchase still better and more powerful weapons, including bombers, fighters, submarines, and various kinds of guided missiles, in the next few years for its navy and air force in particular. Judging from the nature and present level of Japanese arms, they no longer serve a so-called defensive purpose, but are obviously of offensive nature.

Moreover, the ever growing U.S.-Japanese military cooperation has aroused people's vigilance. U.S. military vessels equipped with nuclear guided missiles are free to enter Japanese ports. The Japanese Government has publicly stated its readiness to take part in the U.S. Star Wars plan. It has also stepped up efforts to study and develop space weapons and supplied the United States with military electronic equipment to be used in war. Some 70 major enterprises in Japan are manufacturing various kinds of weapons and ammunition.

Reliving their old militarist experience, the reactionary Japanese authorities obviously want not only to control the straits and navigation routes in the Asian-Pacific region but also seek hegemony in Asia with the assistance of U.S. imperialism. Therefore, the establishment of the PLA Strategic Research Institute is a necessary and timely matter. However, unless the study of the activities of the armed forces of the revived Japanese militarism and the trend of its development is taken as a major subject by the institute, it will not

be able to properly play its role as a strategic research institute and furnish the necessary materials for formulating a correct strategic plan for our army.

The institute's study of the armed forces of the Japanese military will also help certain people in the central authorities to get rid of the insensitivity regarding the reactionary Japanese authorities. Certain people today still regard the Japanese military as our friends and advocate cooperation between the Chinese PLA and Japan's so-called Self-Defense Forces. Should this insensitivity be allowed to continue, it will definitely bring serious damages to our national interests.

CSO: 4005/1381

HONG KONG MEDIA ON CHINA

HONG KONG JOURNAL ON CPC'S SEPTEMBER CONFERENCE

HK230614 Hong Kong KUANG CHIAO CHING in Chinese No. 155, 16 Aug 85 pp 6-7

[Report from Beijing by Chung Fu-yuen [6945 4395 6678]: "The CPC September Conference is Attracting People's Attention"]

[Text] On the eve of September, several members in the top echelons of the CPC Central Committee went to Beidaihe to handle official business and to recuperate.

The CPC representative conference, to be held in September, is especially conspicuous. This is because following the conference, a group of new leaders will enter the Political Bureau, the Central Secretariat, and the Central Committee.

Li Hao Will Replace Liang as Mayor of Shenzhen

While in Beijing, I learned from regular informed sources: Liang Xiang will soon be replaced as mayor of Shenzhen by Li Hai, who is the incumbent deputy secretary general of the Chinese State Council. Born in Guangdong, Li Hao, an administrator in his fifties, was once in charge of import-export work over a long period of time. With this being established, it is believed that the placement of Liang Xiang by Li Hao as Shenzhen mayor will forcefully promote Shenzhen's economy moving to the export-oriented development track from a domestic demand economy. Earlier, Wu Xiaolan, wife of Ye Xuanping, the would-be Guangdong governor, took office as a deputy mayor of Shenzhen City.

My friend in Beijing held: Over the last few years, Shenzhen has made achievements in its construction. China's policy of opening up will not change. If there is any change in the future, the policy of opening up can only be made still more open. Liang Xiang, a cadre of the Yanan era, is over sixty, which is the age limit for cadres at the provincial level to retire. Therefore, the transfer of Liang Xiang to another post is a completely normal personnel change.

The Positions of Li Xiannian and Chen Yun Also Will Not Change

I was informed by my friend in Beijing that:

At the September CPC representative conference, Hu Yaobang will keep the post of general secretary.

Deng Xiaoping will keep the posts of chairman of the Central Advisory Commission and Standing Committee member of the Political Bureau.

Zhao Ziyang will keep the posts of Standing Committee member of the Political Bureau and premier of the State Council.

What will happen with regard to the positions of other people, such as Ye Jianying, Chen Yun, and Li Xiannian? I reported: Some people in Hong Kong think their positions are very likely to change. Is there such a plan?

My friend said with curt finality: There will be no changes in the Standing Committee members of the CPC before 1987. With rich experiences in various fields of endeavor, they enjoy high prestige in the international community. It will be conducive to the stability, unity, and development of the state for them to continue to hold their present posts.

Two Hong Kong magazines reported that Hu Yaobang would be replaced by Hu Qili as general secretary in September. On this question, my friend in Beijing maintained: This argument shows a complete lack of common sense. Why? Because the CPC Constitution stipulates explicitly: The general secretary of the Central Committee must be a member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau but Hu Qili is not a member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau at present. In fact, Hu Yaobang long ago stated that he would hold the post of general secretary at least to 1987, that is, the end of the 12th CPC National Congress unless he made gross mistakes. At the same time, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has refuted the rumor.

Why is a Drastic Change in the Highest Echelons Expected?

Why should the September representative conference of the CPC then aim at making a drastic change in personnel in the highest echelons?

My friend gave me this answer: The task of the conference is to ensure that our leaders become younger in average age and there is no lack of successors to the present policies. No one will be able to change China's present policies of striving for the "four modernizations" and of opening up to the outside world since they are in keeping with the aspirations of the people. However, an organizational guarantee will make their implementation smoother. As a matter of fact, Chinese leaders in the top echelons of leadership have not only attached importance to the present but also have their eyes on the future. As Chen Yun said, we must form the fourth and fifth echelons of leaders, moreover, the work of cadre training should be started right now.

The present members of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau are in fact a little too old in average age and some of them are in poor health and their lack of energy has made it difficult for them to competently take on the heavy, important tasks of the party and the state.

The ages of the present 24 political bureau members are as follows:

Hu Yaobang: 70; Ye Jianying: 87; Deng Xiaoping: 81; Chen Yun: 81; Li Xiannian: 80; Zhao Ziyang: 66; Nie Rongzhen: 86; Xu Xianqian: 83; Peng Zhen: 83; Deng Yingchao: 81; Wei Guoqing: 79; Ulanhu: 79; Yang Shangkun: 78; Wang Zhen: 77; Song Renqiong: 76; Yang Dezhi: 75; Hu Qiaomu: 73; Xi Zhongxun: 72; Yu Qiuli: 71; Wan Li: 69; Fang Yi: 69; Li Desheng: 69; Zhang Tingfa: 67; and Nie Zhifu: 51.

The ages of the three Political Bureau alternate members are as follows: Qin Jiwei: 71; Yao Yilin: 68; and Chen Muhua: 64.

With a glance at the above age lists, we will naturally have a good picture of the situation in the top echelons of leadership. Whether from the angle of advancing our work or from that of ensuring that our leaders become younger in average age, now is the right time to infuse some new blood to the top echelons of leadership, such as Hu Qili and Li Peng.

Leaders in the "second echelon" outside the Political Bureau who are doing day-to-day work have almost reached the age of retirement. While the principal members in the "top echelon" are still living and in good health and members in the "second echelon" are attending to numerous state affairs every day, it is of course the most appropriate arrangement to appoint some outstanding members in the third echelon to the top echelons of leadership.

Local Leaders Are to Be Promoted to the Central Committee

At a time when the central Political Bureau and the Secretariat are about to undergo personnel transfers, greater personnel changes have taken place in various provinces, municipalities, and autonomous regions, as well as in various ministries and the army. Of the newly promoted leaders in the local governments and the army, some are not members or alternate members of the Central Committee. My friend said to me: "Therefore, with personnel readjustments being completed in various provinces and cities and in the army, the central authorities began following the prescribed order to convene the September conference in a systematic fashion and to promote some additional members to the Central Committee. Just imagine, how artful, precise, and penetrating this is."

Worries of People Overseas

"The CPC has abolished the personnel system of guaranteeing officials lifelong posts and has maintained vigilance against the ultraleftists and is training new cadres in line with the standards of being younger in average age and more knowledgeable and specialized and carrying out significant reforms in the

army. As I see it, the response of people overseas to all this is positive. However, they also have some other responses and worries." I raised my opinion coming straight to the point.

There Must Be Scientific Assessment Standards

"They are worried that assessment standards will not be strict and scientific. The following instances are not very rare: Some lucky fellows who have relatively close connections with a certain leader or are chosen by a certain leader in an accidental inspection tour are promoted to higher positions more than one grade at a time or by skipping three grades in succession and even promoted to top jobs at the leading center. But on the other hand, quite a few people with real abilities who work hard and honestly in their own localities and have made achievements are neglected or even left depressed all their lives because of their failure to be promptly promoted. Therefore, we maintain that the CPC must establish a scientific assessment system of cadre selection and promotion and promulgate it openly so that the nation will have something to go by.

Lessons From Lei Yu and Ye Chenghai

"Too rapid elevation of cadres will not necessarily have advantages, but on the contrary, will do harm to the promoted cadres themselves. Several years ago, two cadres were promoted to higher positions in Guangdong Province. They are Lei Yu and Ye Chenghai. It turned out that they were not elected prudently and as a result, they did not behave properly. Apart from his involvement in the Hainan automobile case, Lei Yu openly advocated that the Hainan authorities should open up a small island to engage specially in 'indecent' business and encourage foreigners to 'seek pleasure there.' This position by Lei Yu also became an object of public denunciation. After being promoted to a higher position by-passing convention, Ye Chenghai went so far as to play sex games with a certain Hong Kong actress and moreover, their conversations were tape-recorded by the latter, and thus he became 'Mr X of Guangdong.' We think that it is necessary to draw a lesson from these malpractices and to set up a highly effective supervisory system in regards to young future leaders." I boldly raised my second opinion.

Stress Formal Schooling Records But Not to the Exclusion of Others

"It is good for China to stress formal schooling records and age limits in selecting officials. Leaders must have learning and ability in many fields. However, efforts should be made to avoid such practices as demanding uniformity in solving different problems, rushing headlong into mass action in an unplanned way, and leaning to one side. Everything done in terms of absolutes is no good. A university student may not necessarily have real ability. Hong Kong entrepreneurs such as Li Ka-shing, Henry Fok, and M G R Sandberg, are no university men but their successes and ability are there for all to see."

Large Numbers of Sons and Daughters of Senior Cadres are Elevated to High Positions

"Moreover, over the last few years, particularly in the recent drive of personnel transfers, people overseas have the feeling that quite a number of relatives of certain marshals or leaders have been assigned important tasks or have held important posts (really in their hundreds). People abroad are talking about this matter publicly or privately. One of my friends from Taiwan who just passed through Hong Kong said to me: What a striking similarity in the way of doing things on both sides of the Strait this is! They all stress family blood relationships and leave the most promising posts for their children. Sons and daughters of senior cadres are not necessarily able to be high officials. What counts in this regard is their talent and learning as well as moral character. It is, after all, undesirable to be misunderstood by others. If this is not a fact, it seems China should make some revelations. The best way is to give people detailed briefings on their experiences, work performances and behavior, and achievements in their official careers. (Having acquired an adequate understanding of such officials as Li Peng and Ye Xuanping, people abroad all felt that they had done very well in their careers and were competent at their jobs.) This will help people feel completely convinced."

It is indeed the common aspirations of most people overseas to make the members of the Central Committee, the Political Bureau, and the Secretariat become younger in average age and to rejuvenate the nation and moreover, it is also their wish for China to establish a sound system and to practice a democratic work style.

CSO: 4005/1372

HONG KONG MEDIA ON CHINA

HSIN WAN PAO ON IMPLICATIONS OF NORTH XINJIANG RAILROAD

HK240828 Hong Kong HSIN WAN PAO in Chinese 24 Aug 85 p 1

["New Talk" column: "The North Xinjiang Railroad; Macroeconomy; China and the Soviet Union"]

[Excerpts] There are two items of news from Xinjiang this morning. The first is an earthquake, the second is about railroad construction.

The news is that the north Xinjiang railroad is now being extended northwest. The report said that track-laying is now in progress from Urumqi, the Xinjiang capital, to Usu, and survey and design work has been completed for the Usu-Alashan Pass section.

The Alashan Pass is an important border crossing between China and the Soviet Union. The distance from Urumqi to the pass is about 470 kilometers. Taking Usu as the central station, the length of both eastern and western sections is about 230 to 240 kilometers.

Will the eastern section of the North Xinjiang railroad be further extended to the west after construction to Usu is completed? The decision on this was only made in the past 1 or 2 years. Not only will it continue westward, it will also link up with the Soviet railroads. Hence the news today that survey and design work for the western section of the railroad from Usu to Alashan Pass has been completed merits considerable attention.

Construction of the north Xinjiang railroad only began on 1 May this year, in the 30th year of the founding of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. Of course there are economic reasons for this (such as construction costs; and the further west the line is built, the smaller is the local population and the poorer the economic results), but it can hardly be denied that there are also political factors. Could such a railroad have provided a convenient entry for the Soviet Army when Sino-Soviet relations dropped to a low ebb and the Soviets deployed vast forces on the border?

Hence, the construction of the north Xinjiang railroad and the preparations for its construction up to the Alashan Pass and link-up with the Soviet railroads, indicate on the one hand changes in China's economy and on the other improvements in Sino-Soviet relations.

Economically speaking, there is the impact made by China's four modernizations, its policy of opening up to the world, and its macroeconomy. This is because Xinjiang urgently awaits development, and the great northwest, abundant in resources, will play a still greater role in the four modernizations drive; at the same time, this region also needs to strengthen exchanges and intercourse with neighboring countries. When this railroad is completed, China can be directly linked by land to the port of Rotterdam in the Netherlands, on the Atlantic coast, via Ala Ata in the Soviet Union, and this would become "a great land bridge between Europe and Asia." The use of this land route can halve the time needed for the passage through the Indian Ocean and economize transport costs by 20 percent.

Politically speaking, there are signs of a thaw in Sino-Soviet relations, and although they will not be restored to what they were in the 1950's, tranquillity on the border can be ensured. The newsletter we publish on another page today, entitled "Closed Area on the Sino-Soviet Border Becomes Tourist Spot," illustrates this change, and changes can develop from small to big.

After the ceremony marking the 20th anniversary of the Xizang Autonomous Region (Hu Qili has already led a delegation there for the event), the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region will soon be celebrating its 30th anniversary.

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HONG KONG MEDIA ON CHINA

TA KUNG PAO REPORTS ON CLOSER SINO-SOVIET CULTURAL TIES

HK220755 Hong Kong TA KUNG PAO in Chinese 21 Aug 85 p 3

["Special" Dispatch: "Beijing TV Shows New Soviet Films; Radio Launches Russian Language Lessons"]

[Text] Beijing, 20 Aug--The Sino-Soviet cultural exchange "is rising in temperature." Last night, an announcer of the Central Television station announced in a special program that the station would soon show four new Soviet films, including one made in 1984.

A few days ago, the station showed a Soviet film "The Second Echelon Embarks on Action," depicting the outstanding role of young people in the Soviet industrial reform. The picture attracted a large number of young television watchers.

Not long ago, an exhibition of recommended books about Soviet science and technology came to a successful close in Beijing. On 22 August a Soviet delegation will come to Beijing to introduce the Soviet publishing industry. Chinese cultural delegations to the Soviet Union are also increasing gradually. Two film delegations are now in the Soviet Union: One is led by Wang Meng is in Tashkent, and the other, which includes Li Ling, winner of the latest "golden cock prize," is now attending the 14th Moscow Film Festival. It is the first time in years, for China to buy three new Soviet films to be shown to the public throughout the country. With the help of Soviet friends, a Chinese musicians delegation brought back from the Soviet Union the score of a Soviet opera, which enabled a Chinese opera troupe to present the Soviet opera "Dawn Is Quiet Here" in commemoration of the 40th anniversary of victory in the anti-fascist war.

The new development is also seen on another side. A student of the Russian faculty in the Beijing Foreign Language Institute exultantly said to this reporter: "Russian is once again on the same level as English." Because of once-strained relations between China and the Soviet Union, students of the Russian faculty of the Foreign Language Institute were very few. However, now students studying Russian and those who have been specially trained in the Russian language all believe that there is ample opportunity for their ability. The "fever of studying Russian has appeared in the foreign language departments of all universities and colleges. In addition, the Central

People's Broadcasting Station last night started with a special program of teaching Russian.

Enthusiasm for cultural exchanges between the Soviet and Chinese people has also appeared. This reporter witnessed some Beijing resident surrounding a Chinese-speaking Soviet citizen and making detailed inquiries at an art exhibition in Beijing. Meanwhile, at the exhibition of recommended books about Soviet science and technology, visitors rushed to buy Soviet music cassette tapes. Chinese movie fans are now, with keen interest, waiting for the four new Soviet films "Little Alexandria," "Shore," "Love and Pigeon," and "Man," which will soon be shown by the Central Television Station.

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